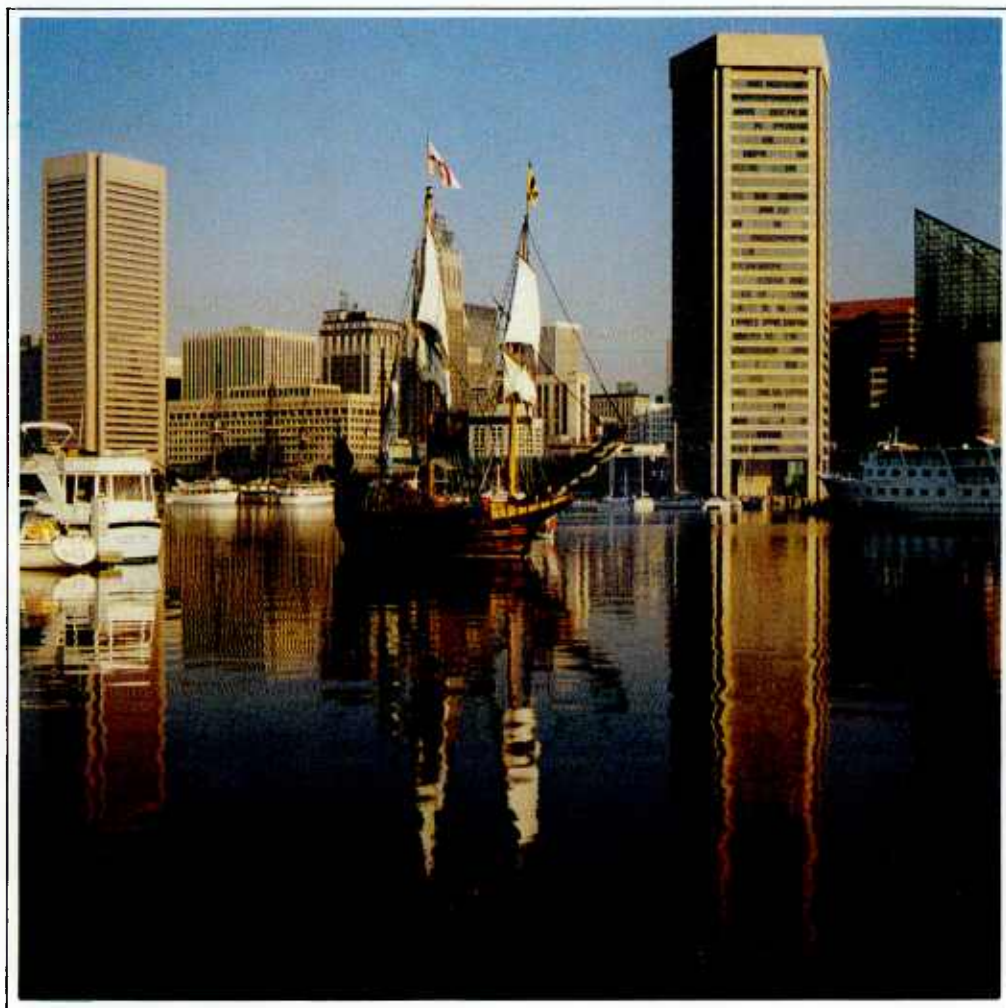


Report of the Maryland Heritage Committee to the Governor and General Assembly of Maryland



Maryland celebrates 350 years

MARYLAND HERITAGE COMMITTEE
March, 1985

On the Occasion of Maryland's 350th Birthday

from the Ark
of refuge,
from the Dove
of peace,
we have become.

we celebrate
three hundred fifty years
of learning.

turning
watermen and women,
hill folk and city,
into citizens.

safe now and at peace
in this proud state
named for a woman

we blend our brown
and yellow, red
and black and white
into a greater We.

Maryland,
heiress to refuge
and to peace,
We celebrate.
We praise.

*by Lucille Clifton
Poet Laureate of Maryland*

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Report of The
MARYLAND HERITAGE COMMITTEE



Annapolis
March 29, 1985

Report of the Maryland Heritage Committee to the Governor and General Assembly of Maryland

Peoples and nations pause occasionally to celebrate their gods, their heroes and victories, their origins and successes. Maryland first celebrated its founding in 1834 and has continued to do so in 50 year intervals. The pattern for celebrating thus established, Maryland was ready as 1984 approached to look back with pride on 350 years of political, social and cultural achievement. As in previous anniversaries, the celebration of the past became an affirmation of the future.

To prepare the state for its 1984 celebration, the 1982 General Assembly of Maryland passed a resolution (Appendix i) creating the 350 Coordinating Committee which subsequently became the Maryland Heritage Committee. The resolution directed the Committee to develop and coordinate plans to commemorate the granting of the Charter of Maryland by the King of England to Lord Baltimore in June 1632, the founding of Maryland in 1634, and the bicentennial events which took place when the United States Congress met in Annapolis in 1783 and 1784.



HARRY HUGHES
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MARYLAND
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21404

March 29, 1985

Dear Marylanders:

From 1982 to 1985 Maryland celebrated its 350th Anniversary with events held throughout the State. Encouraged and supported by a Joint Resolution of the General Assembly and involving all political leaders of our State along with many tens of thousands of other Maryland citizens, the celebration was an unqualified success.

It began in June 1982 with the 350th Anniversary of the granting of the Maryland Charter by King Charles I to Lord Baltimore and ended in January 1985 with the celebration of the 350th Anniversary of representative government in Maryland. In addition to the 350th Anniversary events, two significant bicentennials were also observed--the resignation of General Washington as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army and the Ratification of the Treaty of Paris that officially ended the American Revolutionary War. Both of these events originally took place in our magnificent State House because in 1783 and 1784, it was the seat of the United States Congress and Annapolis was our national capital.

When Marylanders approach the 400th and later anniversaries of the founding of Maryland, I strongly commend to them the value to the State and to its citizens of making a special effort to mark, to celebrate, to commemorate the events. During our celebrations, most especially in 1984, we truly accomplished our goal of making Marylanders more aware of their heritage, prouder of their history, and better able to identify with prior generations of Maryland citizens. It is not inappropriate to say that as a result of our 350th Anniversary observances, Maryland is a happier State and there is now a greater feeling of pride in being a Marylander.

To those who may have a responsibility for or interest in future anniversaries, I commend to you this final report of the Maryland Heritage Committee which coordinated our statewide activities from 1982 to 1985.

Much that was learned from their experience should be of interest and help in future observances.

May you be as happy at the end of your celebrations as we are at the end of ours.

Sincerely,

Governor



Members of the Maryland Heritage Committee with Governor Hughes: From left to right Delegate John Knight Parlett; former Senator Roy N. Staten; the Honorable John Hanson Briscoe; Constance Ross Beims; Marie C. Henderson; the Governor; Lt. General Orwin C. Talbott, USA (Ret.), Chairman; Sarah Barker Hanan; Ardath Cade; George H. Calcott; the Honorable Louis L. Goldstein; the Honorable Robert C. Murphy; John Russell-Wood. Absent the Honorable William S. James; Senator James Clark; Charles L. Wagandt; Francis C. Marbury. Photographed in Governor's Reception Room, March 12, 1985.



In an earlier photograph taken on the staircase in the State House in Annapolis, the four missing Committee members and the Director were present. On back row from left is Senator Clark, Mr. Wagandt, Senator Staten and Mr. Marbury. Mary Combs Barber, Director in middle row behind Mr. Goldstein. Senator James is on front row far left.

Report of the Maryland Heritage Committee To the Governor and General Assembly of Maryland

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Introduction

The Maryland Heritage Committee's last public ceremony was a Joint Session of the Maryland General Assembly on 29 January 1985 commemorating 350 years of representative government in our State. At the Joint Session I told the Legislature that, "Above all it was our goal, our hope, to make Marylanders themselves more aware and more appreciative, prouder of the great history, of the heritage, the variety and the beauty of our wonderful State. In that I believe we have been largely successful."

I believe this feeling of success is widely held: we know we used many correct approaches in performing our mission. More significantly, we now also know the mission could have been performed even more effectively.

A reasonably detailed summary of the activities of the Maryland Heritage Committee, 1982–1985, and of Maryland's celebrations of its 350th Anniversary is contained in the following pages. It is not my purpose here to summarize further. Rather, I want to list what I consider to be the principal lessons learned in the execution of the Heritage Committee's mission and to offer, for consideration perhaps by those who will be responsible for Maryland's 400th Anniversary celebrations, my thoughts on how an even better job could have been done.

1. First and foremost, I would commend to our successors the necessity of appreciating the importance of getting an *early* start. Comprehending our goals, putting the mechanism together, developing an appropriately detailed master plan, informing our citizenry, sorting out funding sources, and generating public enthusiasm, can only be done properly if the State initiates its efforts early enough. The Maryland Heritage Committee was created just months before its first directed celebration—the 350th Anniversary of the granting of the Charter. (On the other hand, preparations for our 300th Anniversary in 1934 began seven years before the event and Virginia likewise began seven years before its 350th anniversary in 1957.)

With a sufficiently early start serious consideration can be given to more substantive and long-lasting monuments. Anniversaries such as the 350th or 400th should promote lasting historical restorations, exhibits, and more continuing study of our State's past. I would recommend getting started *not less* than five years before the anniversaries to be celebrated to insure an appropriate master plan is developed, agreed upon and funded before the events.

2. Next, I believe this kind of celebration requires strong support, not lip-service but *strong* support, by all the leadership. This means not only the Governor—which the Heritage Committee had throughout—but all of his key cabinet and staff officers. The resources of the appropriate State agencies must be harnessed to advertise the celebration—Tourism, Highway Administration, State

Park Service, the preservation, historical and cultural agencies. These State agencies, existing and already in place, cognizant of the State's riches, need to have their attention really focused on the task. The requirement for strong support means not only the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House—and without their support nothing much will happen—but bi-partisan support of the legislative leadership throughout, *especially* in the authorization and the funding areas.

3. Much the greatest aggravation and the cause of a tremendous amount of unproductive effort in 1982 and 1983 concerned funding. How much support is required is principally a function of the overall plan. Because the Heritage Committee was formed late, this plan was at first ill-defined. More significantly, *how* the Committee's efforts would be funded took many sometimes acrimonious months to be determined. It became a struggle between the Administration and certain parts of the Legislature. No one voiced opposition to the Heritage Committee's aims but it was still the victim in the struggle. Eventually and after much lost time, the problem was resolved. Public funding questions *must* be resolved early.

4. While public funding caused problems, the complementary private funding effort was an unqualified success. Governor Hughes requested one of the State's leading bankers, H. Furlong Baldwin, to head the drive and asked him to raise \$250,000. Mr. Baldwin determined to raise \$350,000 as a symmetry to the 350th Anniversary. In fact, he raised \$450,000 which made possible the support of additional activities during the year. The fund was created from corporate donations rather than individual donations. The contributors deliberately were approached only once.

5. In meeting responsibilities each individual has his or her own approach. In the situation in which I found myself I felt it necessary to commit myself full time. The management of this important and complex affair required it.

6. Budgeting and fiscal control, the need for a detailed knowledge of the State's fiscal system, the need to mix public and private monies and yet comply with all pertinent regulations, the very *ad hoc* nature of a group such as the Heritage Committee, calls for specialized budget expertise. To attempt to operate without a professional fiscal expert is foolhardy. The ordinary public servant, no matter how dedicated, just does not have the technical knowledge. I recommend to my 400th Anniversary successor that he insist on being assigned an additional technically qualified staff officer as a full-time budget or fiscal assistant, one whose loyalty is to the anniversary committee and its chairman, one who will work throughout on behalf of the committee rather than on behalf of some outside agency.

7. The Heritage Committee planned a full scale public ceremony on St. Clement's Island on the morning of 25 March 1984, the official 350th Anniversary date. Because it is an island in the Potomac River the logistic challenges were considerable. Even though the weather was very pleasant on 24 March it rained *four inches* on the 25th! While the some 4,000 people who went to the Island anyway considered themselves to be the truly patriotic Marylanders I recommend no large scale outdoor activity on this date in 2034. The odds for good weather are just too slim. This does not preclude a small ceremony on the Island and a larger indoor ceremony at St. Mary's City that day.

8. One of our successes in 1984 was the involvement of the Maryland Congressional delegation, the Governor's cabinet, the Maryland General As-

sembly and the 24 county (including Baltimore City) Heritage Committees in the anniversary celebrations. A special Joint Session of the General Assembly convened at St. Mary's City on the afternoon of March 25, 1984. It was probably the first time that both Houses had met there since the State capital was moved to Annapolis at the end of the seventeenth century. Also, a Joint Session was held in the House Chamber on the bicentennial of the Ratification of the Treaty of Paris to hear Vice President Bush speak. Finally, a Joint Session was held early in 1985 to mark the 350th Anniversary of representative government in Maryland. This was the last public occasion involving the Heritage Committee and included recognition of the Committee's service by the General Assembly.

9. The Heritage Committee procured a large collection of photo slides of the activities related to Maryland's 350th Anniversary and the associated bicentennials. They are deposited in the Maryland Archives as a part of our permanent record. (See appendix xiv listing these and other permanent collections.) I suggest serious consideration be given to showing selected portions of these slides to many groups around the State. What is done in 2034 will unquestionably be different from that in 1984 as 1984 was different from 1934. I believe a useful purpose would be served, however, by showing the breadth and variety of activities in 1984 in order to motivate and inspire our 21st century successors. We found that as we started there was an initial lethargy, a lack of inspiration and even of visualization of what we were trying to do. This had to be overcome. I believe proper use of the pictorial resources in the Archives will help materially, especially with local groups around the State.

10. My concluding comment is to suggest there is only one standard to follow—Go First Class!

Good luck in a great cause. Best Wishes for 2034.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Orwin C. Talbott", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Orwin C. Talbott
Lt. Gen. USA (Ret.)
(Chairman)



I. Preliminaries to the Celebrations

Aware of the approaching bicentennial anniversaries and of Maryland's role in the events that ended the Revolutionary War, the General Assembly in 1979 (Article 41, Section 181(m) of the Annotated Code) had directed the Maryland Historical Trust and the Hall of Records to plan and conduct ceremonies commemorating (1) General Washington's resignation as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army on December 23, 1783, and (2) the ratification of the Treaty of Paris on January 14, 1784. To honor those historical events, a re-creation was planned at the same site in which the events originally occurred. The then Director of the Maryland Historical Trust (Lt. Gen. Orwin C. Talbott, U.S. Army, retired) developed a thorough and comprehensive plan for these two ceremonies and when the Maryland Heritage Committee was created in 1982 to coordinate these events, it found these already completed plans very useful.

The St. Mary's City Commission, the agency responsible for developing Historic St. Mary's City, Maryland's first settlement and original capital, had called attention to the approaching anniversary and in 1978 had created "Project '84" as its goal of accomplishments to be achieved by that year.

In 1980 and 1981, an interagency task force, composed of representatives from the Governor's office, the Department of Economic and Community Development, the Maryland Historical Trust, the Maryland Center for Public Broadcasting, the St. Mary's City Commission, and other interested state agencies, recommended establishment of an advisory committee to handle commemorations of the 350th as well as the bicentennial events.

On September 19, 1981, the director of the Maryland Humanities Council recommended that the Council issue a call for proposals for 350th anniversary projects. The Humanities Council ultimately supplied more than \$350,000 for anniversary activities throughout the state (see Appendix ii).

In the fall of 1981, a committee of interested citizens (Appendix iii) was brought together by Dr. Marianne Alexander of Goucher College. Known as the Citizens 350 Committee, this group began to promote the celebration during the spring of 1982, urging state government to take charge of the celebration. Under the chairmanship of Dr. Alexander, the Citizens Committee created a non profit arm to be known as the Maryland 350th Anniversary Committee, Inc., for the purpose of accepting tax-exempt donations from the private sector for the anniversary celebrations. Walter Sondheim, Jr., of Baltimore chaired the non-profit board which acted as a conduit for all private monies raised for the anniversary and authorized expenditures only as directed by the Maryland Heritage Committee. The Citizens Committee also continued its efforts to promote the birthday and

took as its own special mission the production of Maryland history materials in the schools through its Education Task Force chaired by Lois Stoner of Montgomery County.

The above early urgings resulted in the introduction of joint resolutions in the 1982 session of the General Assembly sponsored by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, and by Senator James Simpson and Delegates John Quade, Michael Sprague and John Parlett. The resolution which created the Maryland Heritage Committee passed in the General Assembly in March 1982 and Governor Hughes announced the appointment of the Maryland Heritage Committee on Maryland Day. Judge J. Dudley Digges of Charles County, recently retired from the Court of Appeals, accepted the chairmanship. The joint resolution establishing the Heritage Committee included a directive bringing all parties together to plan and conduct the commemorations. This included the activities which were already underway by the Maryland Historical Trust, the Hall of Records, and the St. Mary's City Commission.



II. The Committee Begins Its Work

The initial meeting of the Committee took place May 21, 1982, in the Calvert Room of the State House in Annapolis. Advertisement for the director's position was already in process, having been initiated by the Governor's office. For the next two and one-half years, the Committee met almost every month. There were a total of 32 meetings from May 1982 through March 1985. The Committee learned that the St. Mary's City Commission and the Hall of Records had begun preparations for observing the 350th anniversary of the granting of the Charter to Maryland on June 20, 1632, but there was much concern about the short time left to accomplish its duties, a time that initially seemed almost too short.

The Committee was made a part of the Executive Department of the State government. A small fund was made available in May and June of 1982 from the Board of Public Works for salaries and other expenses as start-up money. An office in a small room in the State House was made available to the Committee. The director and administrative assistant were selected from a number of applicants and began work in June 1982, and a typist was employed. This was the Committee's only paid staff.

Except for the Chairman and two other members from the public at large, membership on the Advisory Committee (soon named the Maryland Heritage Committee) had been determined by the resolution which designated representatives from 10 areas or commissions of the state government (see Appendix iv). Later the Treasurer and the Comptroller of the State were named *ex officio* members. Mr. William Marbury, whose father had been chairman of the Maryland Tercentenary Commission in 1934, was made honorary chairman.

A sad event occurred at the end of the year: Judge Digges, Committee Chairman, became terminally ill in December. Dr. George H. Callcott became Acting Chairman of the Heritage Committee, preparing a budget and moving forward with bicentennial matters. The Judge died on February 24. Many members of the Committee, members of the Court of Appeals and hundreds of friends and family members attended his funeral. Lt. General Orwin C. Talbott, U.S. Army (Retired), one-time Director of the Maryland Historical Trust, was appointed by Governor Hughes on 28 February as the new Chairman of the Maryland Heritage Committee.



III . The Plan: The Four Events Plus a Statewide Celebration of 350 Years of Maryland's History

The resolution directed the committee, *inter alia*, to coordinate the anniversaries of the resignation of General Washington as Commander-in-Chief of the continental Army and to commemorate the ratification of the Treaty of Paris. Both these historic events occurred in Annapolis, as the United States Congress had moved to Annapolis from Princeton, New Jersey. (The Congress assembled in Annapolis in Maryland's handsome new "Stadt House" from November 1783 until August 1784 when it moved to Trenton. It was not until 1800 that the Congress was established at Washington.)

In addition, the resolution directed the celebration of the 350th anniversaries of the granting of Maryland's Charter in 1632 and the founding of the colony in March 1634. King Charles I of England had granted to Cecilius Calvert, second Lord Baltimore, on June 20, 1632, a province in the New World between the Potomac River and the fortieth parallel. One and a half years after the Charter was granted and after recruiting settlers, leasing ships, provisioning for the sea voyage and settlement, all the while fighting off attempts to wrest the Charter from him, Cecilius Calvert sent his first settlers off by sail for Maryland on November 22, 1633. They arrived in the Potomac in March 1634. It was these seminal acts of 350 years ago that were to be commemorated in England, on St. Clement's Island, at St. Mary's City and around the state.

Existing public agencies in southern Maryland, including St. Mary's College, St. Mary's City Commission, the Tri-County Council for Southern Maryland and the county and state museum at Colton's Point near St. Clement's Island were eager to take part in the commemorations. Judge Digges brought the various interests together at St. Mary's College on October 13. These southern Maryland groups created a Steering Committee and developed a proposal entitled "The Maryland Adventurers." This was presented to the Heritage Committee in December and accepted as a working document.

Unlike the Maryland Tercentenary Commission in 1934 which concentrated on establishing the Maryland Hall of Records and the monuments at St. Clement's and St. Mary's City, the Heritage Committee members wished to involve all Marylanders in the anniversary and to spread the effort over the entire state.

The Committee called upon the counties and Baltimore City—the 24 political subdivisions that make up the State of Maryland—to create "350" committees of their own. These were to be committees of volunteers appointed by the senior governmental authority of the county or city concerned. In this way the talents

and resources of citizens from every region of the state would be utilized to focus on Maryland's contributions to America's tradition of civil and religious freedom. The role that every community in Maryland had played in defining the character of the state during the past three and a half centuries would thereby be highlighted. Many of the county governments were visited in autumn 1982 by Committee staff and encouraged to create their 350 committees. By the end of that year there were locally appointed committees in all 24 political subdivisions (Appendix v).



The Calvert Coat of Arms



IV . Promotion and Advertising

The Committee began its work with the realization that one of its most important goals would be making the public aware of the coming celebration in the face of competing cries for attention besieging the average Marylander via the media and other sources. The year 1984 would also see the Winter and Summer Olympics and a presidential election, all three the focus of the media, all vying for the public's attention. The basic point to be made was not the passage of simply another date but to make known to Marylanders that their State's history and contributions to the Nation's history and growth were unique and worthy of celebration and reflection.

The State Tourism Office is situated in the Department of Economic and Community Development. The staff of Tourism Development attended Committee meetings, however, the lateness of the Committee's creation made it difficult for Tourism to obtain funds to assist the Heritage Committee in promoting the anniversary. Hence, it felt it could only assist the effort by tying the 350th anniversary celebration to already planned efforts.

The Division of Public Affairs, also in the Department of Economic and Community Development, produced 52,000 copies of an anniversary issue of the Maryland Magazine, plus 10,000 anniversary calendars and 6,000 posters for the celebration, and other anniversary memorabilia. The magazine, with 80 pages devoted to the 350th anniversary, very properly received high recognition and a national award from the Regional Publishers Association.

The Maryland Humanities Council recommended that the Heritage Committee seek funds for a newsletter. Heritage Committee staff joined with Angelina Polites, formerly on the staff editing the papers of Benjamin Latrobe, and an application to the Humanities Council was prepared. The funds were obtained and Ms. Polites became the editor. The first of eight issues appeared in Spring 1983. The newsletter was mailed throughout the state and was available at historical societies, museums, in government offices and libraries for the general public. The newsletter offered articles about Maryland's history and provided promotion and publicity concerning the 1984 events, commemorative license plate sales, the 350th commemorative medallion and many other newsworthy items. The final issue contained 20 pages, recapturing the celebrations pictorially. Fifteen thousand copies were distributed in December 1984.

The C&P Telephone Company agreed to use a picture of the *Maryland Dove*, a replica of one of the original ships that brought settlers to Maryland, on the cover of all its 1984 Maryland telephone directories. The color photograph, with St. Clement's Island in the background, made a dramatic statement and contributed significantly to Marylanders' awareness of the anniversary.

The State Department of Transportation featured the *Dove* on the cover of its 1984 road map. One million copies of the map included information promoting the anniversary celebrations.

On August 19, 1982, the Executive Director of the Tri-County Council for Southern Maryland met with the State Highway Administration to request that the state erect fifty new highway signs on major interstate highways directing travellers to "Historic Southern Maryland." The State Highway Administration agreed to the final list of signs on December 20, 1982, and all were erected between March and August, 1983. These signs proved to be an invaluable aid to the public in locating the commemorative events in Southern Maryland during 1984.

The Department of Transportation manufactured 219,780 anniversary license plates to advertise the celebration. The design of the plates was chosen as the "best in the world" by the Automobile License Plate Collectors Association and nearly all were sold.

The Citizens 350 Committee in 1982 printed "stick-on" badges stating "350-2 and Counting" to promote the upcoming anniversary; they followed up with "350-1" in 1983 and with "350" in 1984. The Heritage Committee ordered and disseminated 250,000 of these "350" stickers which appeared on lapels, purses, envelopes, elevators, car windows, hats and coats.



By Maryland Day 1983 a special slide show "The Birthday Heard 'Round the World" funded by the Baltimore Gas and Electric Company was prepared by the Citizens 350 Committee and premiered at a special Maryland Day party at the State House in Annapolis.

The Heritage Committee executed contracts with two public relations firms to promote the anniversary events—WordsWorth for the bicentennials, Bridgman Public Relations for the county activities and fall flotilla, and the Tri County Council for Southern Maryland engaged Jackson/Summers Associates Inc. to promote the 350th anniversary events in Southern Maryland.

Regional convocations directed at specific areas were held around the state. The first was organized by the Citizens 350 Committee at Goucher College in September 1982. Washington College organized the second in May 1983 and the Allegany County 350 Committee hosted a conference in October 1983 held at the Allegany Community College in Cumberland. The counties in each area sent representatives and this presented an opportunity for many hundreds of people to exchange ideas. At the first conference at Goucher, the directors of the Boston

350th and the North Carolina 400th celebrations spoke about the successes and problems of organizing and conducting anniversary projects.

The Heritage Committee adopted a handsome logo and, under the province of public domain, encouraged its widespread use by anyone. A number of samples of postal slugs was developed and the opinions as to which should be used were solicited from the heads of the State departments. Millions of pieces of mail carried the 350th message during the period of the celebration.

The Maryland Humanities Council produced a striking poster depicting the *Ark* and *Dove* landing at St. Clement's Island and freely distributed 25,000 copies. The artist was N. Solovioff of New York City. The Heritage Committee adopted the poster as its official 350 poster and printed 3,000 additional copies to be distributed for free. These posters were funded by a gift to the Humanities Council from Equitable Bank N.A.

The Heritage Committee saw a need for a respectable anticipatory brochure. The Department of Economic and Community Development furnished \$10,000 and the assistance of its staff. On the cover was a Peter Egeli painting of the *Ark* and *Dove* arriving at St. Clement's Island. Burt Kummerow of St. Mary's City wrote the text, Carleton "B" Hayek of the State Printing Office oversaw its production, and 500,000 copies of "Maryland Celebrates 350 Years" were printed and widely distributed.



V. Chronology of Events

Charter Day 1982

Governor Harry Hughes proclaimed June 1982 Maryland Charter month in honor of the 350th anniversary of the Charter's granting. A number of the counties also proclaimed the 350th anniversary of the Charter. The St. Mary's City Commission and the Hall of Records planned Charter Day ceremonies at St. Mary's City with some assistance from the Heritage Committee and St. Mary's College of Maryland. The Tri-County Council for Southern Maryland placed an advertisement for Charter Day 1982 in the *Baltimore Sun* and *The Washington Post* on June 18, 1982, inviting the public to attend this first 350th anniversary event. A thousand letters were mailed to historical agencies, federal, state and local governments inviting them to an assembly at St. Mary's concerning the celebration of Maryland's 350th Anniversary. A handsome Charter exhibit was installed. The Charter (Houghton copy) was displayed in the State House at St. Mary's City, guarded by military personnel from the Naval Air Station, Patuxent River. People from all over the state attended, indicating an interest in the anniversary. On June 20, 1982, a moving and dignified ceremony, attended by a number of religious leaders, emphasized Maryland's heritage of religious toleration.

The Hall of Records, to commemorate the Charter and to remind Marylanders of their English beginnings and heritage, produced the first publication in its anniversary series, a facsimile edition of the Maryland Charter, handsomely bound, corded and enveloped. Copies were distributed by the Heritage Committee to the General Assembly and others.

In June 1983, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Houghton attended a ceremony at St. Mary's City to be thanked for their discovery, or rediscovery, and purchase of the "Houghton Charter" and its loan to the Hall of Records.

Celebrations in Annapolis and Paris in September 1983 of the 200th Anniversary of the Signing of the Treaty of Paris

These celebrations served as a prelude to the ratification ceremonies being planned for January 1984. This Treaty, after a long and difficult period of negotiation, ended the Revolutionary War and was signed in Paris on September 3, 1783. The bicentennial anniversary was celebrated by many Americans, including many Marylanders and members of the Sons of the American Revolution and Daughters of the American Revolution, all journeying to Paris. About 450 members of recreated Revolutionary War units from a number of states, all paying their own way, performed at the Hotel des Invalides, the Ecole Militaire, Versailles, attended mass at Notre Dame, were received by the Mayor of Paris at the Hotel de Ville and marched up the Champs Elysées to the Arc de Triomphe.

The French and American governments played significant parts in these events as did the National Committee for the Celebration of the Bicentennial of the Treaty of Paris. The Heritage Committee organized a fireworks display over the Severn in Annapolis on September 3, and there were ceremonies in other states that weekend. President Ronald Reagan proclaimed September 3, 1983, a day of National celebration. Personnel from the Heritage Committee and Historic Annapolis were invited to join members of the Maryland Congressional delegation at the White House to hear the President.

The 350th Anniversary of the Departure from England

In the midst of its bicentennial preparations the Committee did not forget the approaching 350th anniversary of the sailing of the settlers in the *Ark* and *Dove* from the Isle of Wight. In 1933, when Maryland celebrated its Tercentenary, a group of Marylanders had gone to the Isle of Wight and marked with a plaque on the seawall the place at Cowes from which, on November 22, 1633, the first colonists embarked for Maryland. In 1983 more than 100 Marylanders, paying their own way, went to Cowes. This included an enthusiastic group of 55 from St. Mary's County, which was organized under the aegis of St. Clement's Island Museum. Governor Hughes appointed an "official" committee to make the arrangements and asked Dr. Richard D. Weigle, former President of St. John's College, to be chairman. This committee and the officials at Cowes planned the ceremonies. Secretary James Roberson and Assistant Secretary Ardath Cade of the Department of Economic and Community Development had been to Cowes earlier to make contact with officials there regarding a ceremony. Arrangements were made by officials on the Isle for the manufacture and placement of a second plaque near the first, this new plaque stating:

This plaque has been erected to commemorate the 350th Anniversary of the sailing of "The Ark" and "The Dove" from Cowes on the 22nd day of November, 1633. Persons travelling on "The Ark" and "The Dove" established in America the Province, now the State of Maryland, under a Charter granted by Charles I, King of England, to Cecil Calvert, Second Lord Baltimore. The Borough of Medina are proud to record the 350th Anniversary of this historic event.

*E. Pickford
Mayor*

The Cowes Committee took as gifts to England reproductions of two Ben Neill paintings, one of the *Ark* and *Dove* departing from Cowes and the other of the colonists arriving at St. Clement's Island in the Potomac River. These paintings had been commissioned by the Paul VI Institute for the Arts, an organization under the authority of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Washington whose director, Father Michael diTeccia Farina, had great interest in the anniversary and in calling attention to Maryland's unique contribution to the ultimate establishing of religious freedom in the United States. Father Farina wished also to arouse interest in the role of the church in Maryland history. The paintings, first offered to the State, were purchased by the Maryland Bank and Trust Company of Lexington Park, Maryland. Senator James Simpson of the Maryland Senate, a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank, brought the attention of the bank to the paintings and secured the agreement to purchase. Photographic reproductions of the paintings were made, framed, boxed and taken to England for presentation to the people of the Borough of Medina by the four members present at Cowes from the Maryland General Assembly. Another gift presented to the

people of the Borough of Medina was an historical exhibit about the Charter and the voyage from the Isle of Wight. The exhibit was designed and produced at the St. Mary's City Commission in consultation with the Hall of Records. The presentation was made by Lieutenant Governor J. Joseph Curran of Maryland. Maryland received an illuminated scroll of the Borough resolution of November 9, 1983, and a video film of the Isle. At the plaque unveiling, Father Michael Farina was honored with the present of a plaque of the coat of arms of the Borough. Individual presentations were made to members of the official party.

On November 21 the Mayor of Medina gave a reception for all Maryland visitors and the following day the Maryland Heritage Committee hosted a luncheon at the Royal Yacht Squadron. After luncheon the group boarded hovercrafts and was sped across the Solent to Portsmouth for a tour of the town, Admiral Nelson's *Victory*, the newly exhumed *Mary Rose* and tea with the Mayor of Portsmouth. The St. Clement's group returned home, and Dr. Weigle's group visited the Hooke House which had been constructed for Cecilius Calvert and Anne Arundell about 1636 and remains in the ownership of an Arundell descendant. Some members of the Weigle group also visited Kiplin Hall in Yorkshire, built by the First Lord Baltimore, George Calvert.

At the same time as the ceremony in Cowes, Governor Hughes officiated at a celebration at the Navy Yard in Washington. This event was developed around a journey of the new *Dove* of Maryland from Washington down the Potomac River to St. Mary's City. The departure from Washington symbolized the departure from Cowes in 1633. St. Mary's City Commission and the Tri-County Council for Southern Maryland arranged the sail and the publicity, and the 350 committees of Prince George's and Montgomery Counties did the work of organizing the ceremony, arranging school tours, and the reception. The Governor's statement was distributed with the program and was identical to the statement made at Cowes by the Lt. Governor (see Appendix vi). Governor Hughes called on Marylanders to leave as a legacy for the future a clean and healthy Chesapeake Bay. A Charter exhibit similar to the gift to Cowes library was displayed for two months at the Marine Museum at the Navy Yard.

Ceremonies Commemorating the Resignation of General George Washington on December 23, 1783, as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army and the Ratification of the Treaty of Paris on January 14, 1784.

Legislation had been passed in 1979 charging the Maryland Historical Trust and the Hall of Records with responsibility for these celebrations. The Historical Trust had already prepared good conceptual plans. Meanwhile, Burt Kummerow, William L. Brown and Ernest Peterkin contacted the Heritage Committee, offering to become involved in the bicentennials. They were the organizers of the First Maryland Regiment which had planned and participated in many recreated bicentennial events, beginning in 1966, and including activities, demonstrations, and parading in Fourth of July celebrations in 1976, at Valley Forge, in Canada and at Yorktown. Their proposal, fused with the earlier Maryland Historical Trust and Hall of Records concept, served as the base from which the detailed bicentennial plan was developed.

The Committee recognized the need for a working operational plan and, for a number of weeks, obtained the services of Mr. Brown from the National Park Service. The Committee also contracted with Mr. Ernest Peterkin. The Brown and Peterkin team prepared a detailed operations plan, submitting it to the Heritage Committee from time to time as it was developed. The plan was finished

in November 1982, and included a televised resignation ceremony with representatives from the 13 colonies, narrated by a television commentator. The plan adopted the earlier Historical Trust concept and called for a Ratification Day celebration with the presidents of the United States and France present and a parade of the recreated bicentennial troops in the streets of Annapolis. There was to be a Maryland Heritage Weekend; a display of exhibits from all of Maryland's counties and Baltimore City; a film about General Washington's resignation installed in the State House; and the employment of an expeditor to carry out the plan. With the Vice President and the Ambassador of France representing their respective Chief Executives, most of this was implemented. In February 1983 the enthusiastic, experienced and highly skillful Victoria Rogers was employed, just six months before the first event, the bicentennial of the signing of the Treaty of Paris, was to occur.

The Resignation Ceremony

A film about Washington's resignation was produced by Vince Clews Associates and installed in a new projection machine placed in the State House. State House exhibits, with funding from the Heritage Committee, were another permanent installation. The themes of the exhibits were the resignation, the Treaty, and the construction and use of the State House. A new State House brochure was written for use by visitors. "The Society of Senates Past" funded a full-sized mannequin of General Washington in uniform (meticulously copied from the original owned by the Smithsonian, the uniform historians say he wore on the day of his resignation.) A copy of the great John Shaw flag which had flown over the State House 200 years ago was carefully reproduced with Smithsonian guidance and hung in the rotunda of the State House. The flags, one to St. John's College and the other to the State, were donated by the Maryland Daughters of the American Revolution, and presented on December 13.

On the night of December 22, in memory of dinners and dancing that occurred 200 years earlier when General Washington was feted in Annapolis, Governor and Mrs. Hughes entertained distinguished guests at dinner. They later attended a soiree in the State House where dancers in eighteenth century costumes performed to the music of harpsichord and violin. Roger Mudd, a nationally-known television commentator, was present, and the next day narrated the re-enacted ceremony in the Old Senate Chamber where General Washington's resignation had occurred 200 years previously. A professional actor played Washington. Members of the First Maryland Regiment performed other parts. One man re-enacted General Washington's walk from the site of Mann's Tavern to the State House as Washington had done. The ceremony in the Old Senate Chamber was televised by the Maryland Center for Public Broadcasting. The Chamber was too small for public attendance. Only the principals were in the Chamber; others watched on television. The ceremony was dignified, well-executed and solemn. General Washington's act of resignation represented the supremacy of civilian rule in our country over military power and the emplacement, as our country began, of a fundamental policy.

The Ratification Ceremony

This was a celebration of the Ratification in Annapolis of the Treaty of Paris on January 14, 1784. By this Ratification the United States became a full-fledged country and a new member of the family of nations. The anniversary had national

implications. Vice President George Bush attended and addressed a joint session of the General Assembly. Early on that cold and exceptionally icy morning a ceremony was held at the "French Monument" on St. John's campus. The French Ambassador was in attendance and placed a wreath on the monument. Many contingents of recreated troops marched on the nearby playing fields. Some 1200 men in Revolutionary War costume had arrived the night before to be in Annapolis in time for the early morning ceremonies. Many had journeyed some hundreds of miles to participate. Shelter had been found for them in church halls, schools, the Maryland National Guard Armory and even the House of Delegates building. Some had camped outside overnight. A contingent of French sailors from a ship on its way from the Southern Pacific Ocean back to France, diverted to Baltimore to participate in the events, marched in formation near the Monument. Alliance Francaise of Annapolis sent French speaking members to assist with translation for the sailors and for another group of Frenchmen present, a trade delegation from the Region Nord pas de Calais, Maryland's sister state in France. Guests included a representative of the U.S. Department of State and representatives of the Swedish, Spanish and Dutch governments, nations who had assisted the colonies. The distinguished historian and expert on the Treaty, Professor Richard Morris of Columbia University, was present. He spoke at an assembly at St. John's College the evening before. Mrs. Walter Hughey King, President-General, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, attended. Present were officials from the State of Maryland and its elected representatives in Washington. The American Ambassador to France, Evan Galbraith, was present for the celebration. After the Vice President's speech, a parade of the 1200 recreated troops, led by the U.S. Army's Fife and Drum Corps and Commander-in-Chief's Guard, marched through the streets of Annapolis and past the reviewing stand placed on the State House lawn. The soldiers ringed State Circle and performed a *feu de joie*, celebrating the United States and celebrating peace. The 1st Maryland Regiment then moved to the St. John's campus, turned over records and arms to the Hall of Records, heard an eloquent farewell by the Reverend Winthrop Brainerd, its regimental chaplain, and was mustered out after almost 20 years volunteer service. In the evening there were fireworks over the Severn and a grand ball sponsored by the Annapolis Chamber of Commerce.

The counties were invited to bring exhibits or any expression of county pride or skill to Annapolis during the bicentennial period. These were installed in the hall of the Treasury Building. Eighteen counties sent exhibits or musical groups for these county heritage days. There was also in the State House a "Freedom Wall"—a display of county seals along with distinctive county photographs.

Other programs during the period included a candlelight tour sponsored by the Mayor of Annapolis' Special Events Committee; a Maryland Heritage Weekend with a colorful pageant tracing the history of the Maryland soldier at Halsey Field House of the United States Naval Academy; and a program of colonial music at St. John's College under the direction of Dr. Barry Talley of the Naval Academy. St. John's, its own bicentennial approaching in 1984, was very cooperative in all Heritage Committee activities.

The Founding of Maryland

In May 1982, the President of the St. Mary's County Commissioners invited key officials in the state government to a meeting in Annapolis to discuss plans for observing the 350th anniversary at St. Clement's Island and Colton's Point. On

June 11, 1982, the Board of Directors and staff from the St. Clement's Island Museum, accompanied by members of the St. Mary's County Commission, presented the proposal to a number of state officials and departmental representatives. The Heritage Committee Chairman and Director attended.

On August 24, 1982, Gary V. Hodge, Executive Director of the Tri-County Council for Southern Maryland, visited St. Clement's Island and the museum facility at Colton's to determine their preparedness to receive the thousands of expected visitors on Maryland Day, 1984. Mr. Hodge found the facilities to be non-existent or totally inadequate. He alerted the Chairman of the Heritage Committee and an emergency visit to the Island by helicopter was arranged for the morning of August 30, 1982. Judge Digges, Comptroller Louis L. Goldstein, Secretary James B. Coulter of the Department of Natural Resources, Mr. Hodge, Ms. Louanne Bailey, Chairperson of the St. Clement's Island-Potomac Museum, and George R. Aud, President of the Board of Commissioners of St. Mary's County, participated in this site visit. Following this visit, the Secretary of DNR took immediate steps to prepare the Island for 1984, transferring responsibility for the Island from the Department's Wildlife Administration to the Maryland Forest and Park Services, and preparing a budget for necessary improvements for the consideration of the Maryland General Assembly during the 1983 session, which was promptly endorsed by the Southern Maryland delegation. At the request of Mr. Hodge, on February 9 the Heritage Committee endorsed the supplemental request, and it was approved by the General Assembly. Many improvements were made to the Island during the year that remained before Maryland Day, 1984, including a new pier, restroom facilities, pavillions, picnic areas, and paths. To recreate conditions described when the colonists arrived 350 years ago, a re-forestation program was begun. Most importantly, a new museum, replacing the former residence in which the activity had been housed, was constructed at Colton's Point and adequate parking provided.

Plans had been prepared for Maryland Day ceremonies by the Southern Maryland 1984 Program Steering Committee, which called for a re-enactment of the landing of the first Maryland settlers and the Mass celebrated by Father Andrew White, followed by an ecumenical program, in the morning at St. Clement's Island, and a joint special session of the Maryland General Assembly in the afternoon at St. Mary's City, perhaps the first official meeting there of the Assembly since 1695, when the capital was moved to Annapolis. (See Appendix vii for Schedule of Events.)

The plans at St. Clement's Island required the use of U.S. Navy and Army assault landing craft (LCM8 and LCU) to transport large numbers of people to the Island in the morning prior to the scheduled ceremonies. Dozens of other logistical issues required solutions prior to March 25, requiring the Chairman of the Heritage Committee and the Executive Director of the Tri-County Council for Southern Maryland (who was also Chairman of the Southern Maryland 1984 Program Steering Committee) to convene weekly meetings with a logistics committee composed of representatives of the Maryland State Police, Patuxent Naval Air Station, DNR Marine Police, State Highway Administration, shuttle bus contractors, and local service organizations.

Plans also called for the issuance by the United States Postal Service of a thirteen-cent postal card featuring the *Ark* and the *Dove*. The first day cancellations at St. Mary's City and St. Clement's Island read "St. Clement's Island, MD 20686."

The Mayor of Medina and retinue from the Isle of Wight accepted Maryland's invitation to visit St. Clement's Island and were hosted by the Southern Marylanders. The Right Honorable Lord Eden of Winton and Lady Eden, he a descendant both of Maryland's last colonial governor and of the Lords Baltimore, visited and spoke at receptions in Baltimore, Annapolis, the Naval Air Station at Patuxent River and attended the ceremonies at St. Mary's and St. Clement's.

The new St. Clement's Island-Potomac Museum building was dedicated on Saturday, March 24, but the next morning arrived ominously, with a downpour which continued unabated for almost 24 hours. In spite of the weather conditions, approximately 3,800 people gathered at Colton's for transportation by Army and Navy landing craft to St. Clement's Island, where the planned ceremonies proceeded despite the torrential rain.

At St. Mary's City, the rain forced the relocation of the joint special session of the General Assembly from an outdoor tent to the St. Mary's College gymnasium. After invocation by the Reverend Joseph A. Rychlec and the Reverend Martin G. Townsend of St. Cecilia's and Trinity Churches respectively, and the roll call of the Special Joint Session of the General Assembly, distinguished guests were acknowledged, including the visitors from the Isle of Wight. An address by Dr. Edward Papenfuss, State Archivist, described the Assembly's beginnings at St. Mary's. Then followed an address by the Right Honorable the Lord Eden of Winton. Gifts were exchanged and in the "ceremonie of the Arrowes" the required tribute of "two Indian arrowes" was presented to Lord Eden for transmittal to the Monarch as the Charter had required. Lord Eden was also presented a sterling Maryland commemorative medal. The Chairman of the Heritage Committee, General Talbott, presented the United States Capitol Historical Society Maryland commemorative medal to Governor Hughes, to President of the Senate Steinberg and to Speaker of the House Cardin. In a First Day Issue ceremony, Postmaster General William F. Bolger presented the Maryland commemorative postal card. Resolutions were passed honoring the Heritage Committee, Margaret Brent, and dedicating Maryland to the restoration of the Chesapeake Bay. The newly constructed 17th century inn was opened with a ribbon cutting ceremony, not at the actual building as originally planned, but at a representation of the inn's door, set up hastily in the gymnasium. The second document in the Hall of Records 350th Anniversary series, "A Briefe Relation of the Voyage Unto Maryland" by Father Andrew White, the chronicler of that voyage, was distributed to the participants and the public. Following these ceremonies, a reception for the guests was held across the street in Montgomery Hall. Based on traffic counts taken during the day, almost 8,800 people visited St. Mary's City on March 25, 1984.

Maryland's Official Birthday Celebration, June 23-24 at St. Mary's City

The date selected was that weekend nearest the anniversary of the Charter's granting on June 20, 1632.

In July 1982 as the Heritage Committee began working, the St. Mary's City Commission insisted that a major effort by several state agencies was necessary to finish the park by 1984. The Heritage Committee Chairman called together the Department of Economic and Community Development, the St. Mary's City Commission, the Department of General Services and the Department of State Planning. A Project 84 oversight committee met monthly from September 1982 to March 1984. The projects were mostly funded but required additional money for

construction, furnishings, audio visual equipment and exhibits. The projects included a Visitors Center complex, a reconstructed 17th century inn with stables, lunch area and restrooms, a special pier for the reconstructed seventeenth century vessel, the *Dove*, and a reconstructed, typical seventeenth century tobacco plantation. Other projects were dropped because of lack of construction funds. In addition, the newly acquired Brome-Howard House, shabby and unpainted and in the middle of the park, was repaired, painted, and the grounds restored. The Heritage Committee held its July 1983 meeting at St. Mary's City and in September Governor Hughes personally led a group of 40 state cabinet heads and other state officials on a tour of the park, noting the requirements for progress and emphasizing the need for further action. About \$250,000 from Heritage Committee state and private funds, and from other sources, were made available to the St. Mary's City Commission. This strong support and the hard work of the Commission, led by the Honorable John Hanson Briscoe, chairman, and vice chairman Senator Roy N. Staten, and the Commission's dedicated staff, brought the park to a very respectable level of completion by March 1984.

Even before the Heritage Committee came into existence, the Maryland Historical Trust plan had proposed inviting a member of England's royal family to Maryland in 1984. Mr. Arthur Houghton of Wye Plantation who in 1977 had entertained Princess Anne and other members of the royal family, agreed to assist the Heritage Committee in making the contact with the royal family. In September 1982 Governor Hughes and Senator Charles Mac. Mathias presented an invitation to His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, to Sir Oliver Wright, British Ambassador in Washington. After almost a year, Prince Charles declined and the Governor issued an invitation to their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Kent. The Duke, Queen Elizabeth's first cousin and often her representative, accepted the invitation in December 1983. The Duke's secretary, Sir Richard Buckley, and a police officer from Scotland Yard made an advance planning trip to Annapolis in March, 1984. The Duke and Duchess arrived on June 20, spent the night at the British Embassy in Washington, and for the rest of the visit the royal couple stayed at Paca House in Annapolis. Historic Annapolis smoothed details connected with the visit. Their Royal Highnesses visited the Eastern Shore, including Kent Island and lunch at Wye Plantation in Queen Anne's County, lunched with the Mayor of Annapolis in the Great Hall at St. John's College, and dined in the Walters Art Gallery in Baltimore as guests of Mayor William Donald Schaefer. A full day was given to the anniversary celebrations at St. Mary's City, described in more detail below, and the couple returned on the fourth day to London.

In December 1982 the Heritage Committee approved the production of "Lord Baltimore's World," an outdoor historical pageant developed especially for the 350th Anniversary year depicting life in both England and St. Mary's City in the 17th century. A service contract between the Heritage Committee, the Department of Economic and Community Development and the Tri-County Council for Southern Maryland as contractor was signed in August 1983, and preparation of site, construction of set, writing the script, securing props and costumes and recruiting actors was begun only 9 months before the opening day. Additional contracts were executed between Tri-County Council and the St. Mary's Summer Festival to produce the performances and between the Summer Festival and the St. Mary's City Commission to use the site, parking lots, paths, water hook-up, etc. of the park. "Lord Baltimore's World" opened on May 19, and ran for ten weekends. Forty-five thousand people attended. The contract signed by

the Heritage Committee provided from the Heritage Committee \$452,250 of the total costs to the Tri-County Council for "Lord Baltimore's World," the other Southern Maryland 1984 events and their promotion. Television spots were developed, print media contacts made and a public relations firm employed to advertise "Lord Baltimore's World" and the Southern Maryland 1984 special events and dates. This effort, the drama, and the Royal visit brought greatly increased visitation to Southern Maryland and to the St. Mary's City historical park. Visitation to the park increased from 75,000 in fiscal year 1983 to 178,000 in fiscal year 1984.

The weather was ideal for the celebration on Saturday, June 23. (See Appendix viii for Schedule of Events for June 23–24.) Traffic patterns, satellite parking, policing, crowd control, amenities such as food, restrooms, buses were in place. The park, its new Visitor Center and exhibits, and "Lord Baltimore's World" were main attractions. A flotilla of some 140 boats sailed in procession into the St. Mary's River, led by the *Dove*. The Company of Pikemen and Musketeers of the Honorable Artillery Company from London (who made a special trip for the event), and the St. Mary's City Militia from St. Mary's City, demonstrated their uniforms, equipment, and parade and tactical abilities. Dancers, singers, the Maryland balloon (a hot air balloon in the colors and pattern of the Maryland flag) and a blimp supplied by the Goodyear Tire Company, cruised over St. Mary's City. After luncheon nearby, the Duke and Duchess walked with the crowd through "Lord Baltimore's World" to the newly completed seventeenth century inn and then to a flag-bedecked reviewing stand where the dedication ceremony was held. Governor Hughes dedicated "this resurrected St. Mary's City," unfurling the flag as the dedication gesture, and pledged "ourselves and our descendants to its preservation, development and honor." His Royal Highness presented the facsimile of the Charter of 1632 and joined the Governor in dedicating the St. Mary's City park, noting the ties that lie between Great Britain and Maryland. He remarked on Maryland's sense of historical continuity and drive for technical innovation and progress. He praised its ethnic diversity as contributing to its vitality and strength, congratulated the Governor and the people of Maryland on the 350th anniversary, and closed with the thought, "Long may the Maryland adventure continue." Their Royal Highnesses, the Governor and invited guests, hosted by the Heritage Committee, dined on the lawn of a private home nearby, then returned to the beautifully lit reviewing stand. The audience enjoyed patriotic music by the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, and the day ended with a spectacular fireworks display over the St. Mary's River.

The celebrations continued on Sunday. The Ark and Dove Society presented furniture, called a seat of judicature, for the reconstructed State House. The Daughters of the American Revolution, Maryland Chapter, presented a reproduction of the Lord Proprietor's Arms and many other groups and individuals gave additional birthday presents to Maryland. The Pikemen and militia performed on the ceremonial grounds. The Margaret Brent Garden and Gazebo were dedicated. The Garden and Gazebo were gifts from the Margaret Brent Professional Women's Club and the Heritage Committee. A procession from the first chapel site to Trinity Churchyard celebrating the birth of religious toleration took place. Honored guests present were Mr. and Mrs. John Arundell, a descendant of Lord Baltimore, from Wiltshire in England. Present from Ontario were the Most Reverend and Mrs. Robert L. Seaborn, sometime Archbishop of Newfoundland and Bishop to the Canadian Armed Forces. Estimates of numbers of people attending the two-day event were 35,000 for June 23 and 15,000 for June 24.



Karin Corea, St. Mary's College of Maryland

Governor Harry Hughes accepting facsimile of Maryland Charter of 1632 from His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent; Edward Papenfuss, State Archivist at left.



M.E. Warren of Annapolis

Duchess of Kent and Mayor Schaefer with friend at Harbor Place; Walter Sondheim far left, Governor Hughes behind Duchess.



Karin Corea, St. Mary's College of Maryland

Duke and Duchess with crowd at "Lord Baltimore's World".



J.C. McCartan

Senate President Melvin Steinberg far left and Speaker Benjamin Cardin far right join Governor Hughes in welcoming Vice President George Bush to Maryland's Bicentennial celebrations. The Vice President addressed the General Assembly.



Joseph Norris for St. Mary's County 350 Committee

Leonardtown merchant Abell Longmore and wife Mary designed & distributed black-eyed susans made of silk. In background is official 350th anniversary poster contributed by Maryland Humanities Council and Equitable Bank. Thousands of copies were freely distributed.



Ray Mickley of St. Mary's College of Maryland

New exhibit, a reconstructed 17th century inn & ancillary buildings at St. Mary's City. In background, reconstructed State House of 1676, built in 1934 on Maryland's 300th anniversary.



Frances C. Stickle

Crowds visit "Lord Baltimore's World" on weekend of June 23, the official birthday celebration. In foreground, members of company of Pikemen and Musketeers of the Honorable Artillery Company from London



Elizabeth Barber Clark

Ernest Peterkin of Maryland, Commander, Expedition Liberte, accepts salute at Versailles Palace September 3, 1983.



Capital Photo, Annapolis

Pride of Baltimore (L) and Maryland Dove (R) passing under Chesapeake Bay bridge during Chesapeake Appreciation Days Festival Flotilla weekend. Skipjacks in background.



Plaque unveiled at seawall, Cowes on November 22, 1983, 350th anniversary of sailing of Ark and Dove from Isle of Wight, Mayor Eric Pickford; Lieutenant Governor of Maryland J. Joseph Curran; American Naval Attache, Captain Norman D. Campbell; State Comptroller Louis L. Goldstein



A new Hall of Records, known as the State Archives Building, was constructed in Annapolis to commemorate the 350th anniversary. Cornerstone was laid in 1983.



M.E. Warren of Annapolis

Sailors from French frigate diverted to Baltimore while en route from Tahiti to France, attempt marching to "French Monument" on icy St. Johns College campus morning of Ratification Day celebrations in Annapolis.



Christine Clark

Mayor Pickford and others from Isle of Wight, with Maryland officials, attend dedication of St. Clements Island Museum



Holly Giesen St. Mary's College of Maryland

Baked, iced and decorated, birthday cakes appeared in communities around the state. The culinary monument above was displayed and disposed of at St. Mary's City on Maryland Day 1984.



M.E. Warren of Annapolis

The Duke and Duchess of Kent escorted by Governor and Mrs. Hughes visit Christ Church, Kent Island on Maryland's Eastern Shore.



M.E. Warren of Annapolis

Birthday Finale, St. Mary's City Parklands Reviewing Stand during Baltimore Symphony Orchestra concert. Goodyear blimp above right over stand



Lawrence Hurst of Banneker-Douglass Museum in Annapolis

William Diggs of Charles County discussed Log house construction at Afro-American conference—"1634-1984—Family, Property, Religion, Status"—held at Manresa in October



Craig Phillips of Oakland

350th Heritage Birthday Extravaganza Parade in the rain at Friendsville, Garrett County.

County Activities

The Heritage Committee contacted all county governments very early, and, with some persuasion, official 350 committees were organized in every county and in Baltimore City.

The Heritage Committee provided a handbook with suggestions for the county committees. It outlined ways the counties could celebrate their histories.

A meeting of more than 200 county committee members was held on February 2, 1983, in the Legislative Reference Building. They heard Governor Hughes promise his support, and cheered the appointment of Comptroller Louis Goldstein as honorary county chairman. That evening, Governor and Mrs. Hughes held a reception in the State House for the county representatives.

To encourage county activity, the Heritage Committee provided grants up to \$10,000 to each county and Baltimore City. The counties participated in many ways, as briefly summarized in the following paragraphs. Also, many counties planned to create annual celebrations of their history and heritage from events inspired by their 350th anniversary celebrations. It was not possible to name all events; below are highlights and particularly significant activities.

Allegany

Anne South, Chairperson

Allegany sent an exhibit of photographs "History in Your Attic" to Annapolis and after that it was shown in a number of other places. A new hymn called "A Celebration" was beautifully sung in March by the Cumberland Choral Society and summer saw a canal boat festival and unique wagon parade. A small park honoring Revolutionary War veterans, recipients of land grants in Western Maryland, was dedicated. The many ideas and activities of this county committee, when discussed by its chairperson at the various county meetings, were an inspiration for all county committees.

Anne Arundel

Karen Dement and Eric Smith, Co-Chairpersons

Some county governments created large committees. Some had only five or six members. Anne Arundel's started off with fifty members. One central county week, titled "Seven Days in May," was planned and executed and three hundred civic groups represented by the Committee membership participated. Thousands attended this weeklong celebration at Downs Park. A coach ride into Annapolis marking the transfer of the government and its records from St. Mary's City to Annapolis in 1695 was enacted. In addition, a history of the community of Shady Side, once known as the "Swamp" was written, the author noting that its publication made the local residents feel like they "really live some place" and caused them to form the Rural Heritage Society for further study and preservation.

Baltimore City

Sandy Hillman, Chairperson

Baltimore pursued its exuberant celebratory ways and joined the Heritage Committee by hosting the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Kent to the Inner Harbor, the Johns Hopkins Hospital, and Walters Art Gallery. It also produced a multiple-slide show in an outdoor theatre resembling a 17th century vessel, "The Maryland Memory." Baltimore built a float for the Preakness parade, organized a special tribute to the Oriole's 30th anniversary as well as Maryland's 350th at

Memorial Stadium, and as a finale, the 350th festival flotilla with the *Maryland Dove* and *Pride of Baltimore* leading the way, began in Baltimore on September 15 with Mayor Schaefer in attendance.

Baltimore County
Lois Baldwin, Chairperson

The county constructed a portable display of black and white photographs of historic landmarks and sent it to County Observance Days in Annapolis, then moved it around the county. Festivals were held in the parks, some hampered by rain, and the Essex Community College performed "Never Prod a Hornet"—about War of 1812 happenings in the county. Many thousands of people attended.

Calvert County
Philip Goldstein, Chairperson

Calvert joined other counties in constructing a commemorative display of its history and sent it to Annapolis to County Observance Week. The exhibit will be used for promotional purposes by the county in the future. There were a number of heritage celebrations, on the fourth of July, Transporation Day, and, perhaps the best, the new Jefferson Patterson Park was dedicated. This was a 500 acre farm given to the state during the anniversary era and declared the biggest gift (dollar value) Maryland had ever received. The Committee members were involved at Patuxent Appreciation Days when the festival flotilla visited Solomons Island. A 35mm filmstrip was produced with the active involvement of students, and was not only history-directed but contained a section on issues and challenges of the future.

Caroline
Max Chambers, Chairperson

The Caroline committee decided to involve its towns and the result was many small parades, homecomings, carnivals, balls, and the like in Goldsboro, Denton, Federalsburg, etc. Re-enacted was an 1880 vaudeville "The Two Johns," this in a park near Denton on the Choptank River. Another activity was the collection and filming of a very fine body of turn-of-the-century photographs to be permanently housed in the public library at Denton.

Carroll
Joseph Getty, Chairperson

A children's activities book containing state and local history for 5th graders was published. A handsome 1984 calendar was published depicting buildings that have disappeared from the Carroll landscape. A special edition was published in the *Carroll County Times* on March 15, 1984, about Carroll's history and Maryland's. The committee gave many small grants to local government and non-profit organizations. The Maryland Wine Festival occurred in September at wine-making time and in an unusual effort, a search was made to locate the county's oldest dog tag.

Cecil
Howard Henry, Chairperson, Kermit de Board, Acting Chairperson

An archaeological survey was made of Palmer's Island in a search for Indian and European sites. This island was occupied about 1622, before the arrival of the *Ark* and the *Dove*, by Edward Palmer, fur trader with the Indians, for the Virginia

colony. Additional historical research at the eighteenth-century Rogers Tavern was accomplished and Cecil County conducted two major celebrations, at Elk Creek, and at Charlestown, when the 350th festival flotilla visited in September. Thousands attended the latter, including visitors from nearby Pennsylvania.

Charles

Eloise Crain, Chairperson

The Charles County 350 Committee conducted a number of fine celebrations. The regular "Old Line Days" with tents bulging with crafts, many with a 350 theme, was a very impressive affair in beautiful Smallwood Park. The Heritage Committee assisted in paying for the handsome 350th commemorative brochure distributed that day and placed in school, libraries and businesses.

Dorchester

Anne Gullette, Chairperson

Hundreds of citizens produced and acted in a musical pageant about the county's history. The stirring, eloquent presentation was called "Our Paths Have Crossed." The festival flotilla visited Cambridge and the *Dove*, Cambridge-built by boatbuilder James Richardson, was especially warmly received. For its education project, the Committee microfilmed the local newspaper, the *Cambridge Banner*, issues from 50-75 years ago.

Frederick

John Hampton Tisdale, Chairperson

Frederick County's 350th celebration in June was a grass-roots effort involving thousands of county people. An Anniversary dance at Brunswick High School plus an exhibition of priceless antiques and artifacts contributed by individuals and organizations was a three-day event, so priceless in fact that the exhibitors demanded additional security police. The Heritage Committee cooperated and helped fund the recreation of a one-room classroom which was set up at the fairgrounds during the 350th celebration. Twenty five students and a teacher acted in the schoolroom. The dress, artifacts, script and research will be available to Frederick County 5th graders for years to come.

Garrett

Ruth Calderwood, Chairperson

The Town and Community Women of Friendsville, under the guiding hand of Maxine Combs, held an "extravaganza" on an August weekend honoring the 12 Indian tribes who once lived or travelled through Garrett County. One hundred American Indians from many states were there, representing the tribes. Director Rene Cochise of the Maryland State Commission on Indian Affairs helped coordinate this activity. Friendsville celebrated "Days Gone By" with exhibits, a huge parade of wagons and antique automobiles, fire engines, horses, all this in a day-long-intermittent rain. It was an exuberant patriotic community weekend with 5,000 attending, including Lt. Governor Joseph Curran. Garrett also brought an exhibit to Annapolis for county days in January 1984 and enjoyed performances of a presentation called "They Came to Maryland," by the Baltimore Ballet. These seven performances were free for students.

Harford

Hon. June C. Weeks, Chairperson

Petroglyphs—Indian etchings and drawings on stone stored after the construction of the Conowingo Dam in 1926—were mounted and placed in the

Courthouse in Belair. The anniversary year inspired the display of these long-stored artifacts. Harford History weekend and the Copley Parish Colonial fair at Joppa introduced many of Harford's residents to its long history, its historical sites and parks.

Howard

Dr. Jack Morton, Chairperson

Howard celebrated the 4th of July with a fireworks tribute to the Nation and State. The committee distributed the slide show, "Birthday Heard 'Round the World," to the public schools. The Governor's Awards craft award was won by Elmira's Piece'n and Patch'n Quilters of Glenelg who had received some financial assistance from the Committee to produce the quilt. The NAACP of Howard County collected information, photographs and memorabilia of historical and contemporary activities of Howard's black citizens and filed this with the Howard County Historical Society, the Board of Education, the NAACP, and the Hall of Records. The collection consisted of 140 slides with accompanying cassette, titled, "The Black Presence in Howard County" and a publication "History of Blacks in Howard County, Maryland: Oral History, Schooling and Contemporary Issues" by Alice Cornelison, Silas Craft, and Lillie Price.

Kent

Elizabeth Horsey, Chairperson

Kent County 350 Committee requested all churches to observe Maryland Day March 25, 1984 by ringing the church bells and by a sermon centered on the significance of the Toleration Act of 1649. The Chestertown Tea Party with a 350th emphasis, was celebrated in May. A 350-accented Independence Day celebration at Rich Hall and Betterton and a Fall Festival at Turner Creek Park with the 350th balloon at the park on a wonderful sunny weekend attracted thousands.

Montgomery

Joseph McPherson and William Becker, Co-Chairpersons

Perhaps the first of all county activities was planned and produced by the Montgomery County Committee and called "Prithee Happy Birthday Maryland." It was a most impressive performing arts salute to 350 years with a very large cast, written by Mollie Kruger, a poet-writer and county resident. Even before this event, however, Montgomery cooperated with Prince George's to celebrate at the Washington Navy Yard on November 22, 1983, the symbolic sailing of the *Ark* and the *Dove* 350 years earlier. A Civil War encampment at Rockville followed later in the year; in September, a highly successful Ethnic Diversity Festival was held at Wheaton Park with sixty ethnic groups represented and 12,000 people present. The needlepoint kit of the logo was a quality item. Finally, the County government's tie-in to its 350 committee and its great interest and support was clearly evident throughout.

Prince George's

Joyce Rumburg, Chairperson

The anniversary of the first American balloon ascent at Bladensburg in 1784 with descendants of the original balloon maker present occurred in a sputtering rain in June with a dozen hot air balloons present, including the Heritage Committee balloon with aeronaut Tom Saunders. In addition, Prince George's 350 committee restored the rusting cannon at Riversdale, this cannon having been

brought to Maryland on the *Ark*. In a dignified ceremony the cannon was replaced on a new pedestal in the garden of Riversdale in the presence of the Belgian Ambassador, Belgium having once been associated with the Calvert mansion, Riversdale. The committee cooperated with the Montgomery county committee to celebrate at the Washington Navy Yard the departure 350 years previously in 1633 of the *Ark* and the *Dove* from the Isle of Wight. Thousands of Washington area school children boarded the *Dove* which had sailed up the Potomac for the ceremony.

Queen Anne
Dr. Robert Schleiger, Chairperson

The Duke and Duchess of Kent visited Kent Island's Christ Church, the old Courthouse at Queenstown and lunched at Wye Plantation. The week before there had been a Queen Anne's day festival at the Narrows at the Kent Island Yacht Club.

St. Mary's
Mary Bell, Chairperson

In St. Mary's County where St. Mary's City, the first settlement, is located, major state and local celebrations took place throughout the entire year. The county committee was strongly supported by the county government and kept an information office staffed in Leonardtown during the time of heavy visitation to the county. This office organized a ball, the use of the theatre in Leonardtown to view slides of the celebration in 1934, a Tercentenary Participants Day (a meeting of those present at the 1934 celebration), a week-long celebration that culminated with a big parade in Lexington Park and afternoon ecumenical services at St. Mary's City with many churches, white and black, participating. Citizens living in St. George Hundred, established in 1634, organized a day-long open house of that district and its structures and a committee of church members published a *Guide to Historic Episcopal Churches in Southern Maryland*. The village of Chaptico examined its history over a two-day festive weekend; the county committee encouraged the flying of the Maryland flag and made it available to businesses and citizens along with cloth black-eyed Susans which were especially visible in Leonardtown. The committee helped fund the visits of 2,000 school children to "Lord Baltimore's World," the summer pageant at St. Mary's City. A photographer was commissioned to record these events since such a record would be useful when planning the 400th anniversary celebration in 2034.

Talbot
Norman Harrington, Chairperson

Talbot County celebrated with a big parade in Easton noting its April 25th birthday as well as Maryland's, and issued parade plaques to mark the occasion. It sponsored a very interesting talk about architecture before Historic St. Michael's-Bay Hundred, a group dedicated to the creation of zoning controls in that town. The festival flotilla enjoyed a splendid weekend at St. Michael's assisted by this committee. Finally, it helped Oxford with its tercentenary celebration and the Talbot County fair with a "Progress of Agriculture" exhibit.

Washington
Karl Licht, Chairperson

A six hour musical gala with renowned hornplayer Barry Tuckwell conducting the Maryland Symphony Orchestra was held in the filled-to-capacity (8000)

Addendum

Somerset

Theodore T. Dorman, Chairperson

Many of the counties had a local Maryland Historical Trust Committee and the Somerset County Commissioners chose Somerset's MHT Committee to carry out the 350th activities. In the bicentennial era, a recreated unit, the Minute Men from Concord, Massachusetts, had a most successful visit to Somerset County. This unit, consisting of about 100 people, was invited to the county to honor Maryland's 350th birthday as well as the ratification of the Treaty of Paris. The Minute Men were a major attraction at parades and other activities over a long weekend in May.

Somerset also advanced its survey of historic buildings and in October at the Teackle Mansion in Princess Anne a handsome photographic exhibit of the results of that survey was displayed. The exhibit was moved to a number of public places in the county. An excellent brochure accompanied it. The survey and exhibit, funded by the Trust and the Heritage Committee, were permanent accomplishments in the celebration year.

people Hagerstown Municipal Stadium on July 22. A spirited and very interesting program occurred on July 4 at Boonsboro, the site of the first monument erected to General Washington, with a demonstration of stone cutting the way it had been done in the 1820's when the monument was constructed. This was followed by a fireworks display from the mountain top. Later in the year a reenactment of Mason and Dixon's survey of their famous line, using instruments and equipment identical to theirs, was performed.

Wicomico

Branche H. Phillips, Chairperson

The Wicomico Heritage Committee modified its grant to expend all its funds on Celebration 350, October 5-7, in Salisbury. That successful weekend included a wildlife carving and art exhibition at the Civic Center, and a living history and military camp life demonstration at Pemberton Hall. All celebrations were advertised by flyers, tied together by an efficient bus system, and advertised on a huge billboard at the junction of Routes 50 and 13 in downtown Salisbury. The 350th flotilla enjoyed one of its most successful visits on this weekend.

Worcester

Kathy Fisher, Chairperson

Deciding to insure strong school participation, the Worcester Heritage Committee made funds available to 13 county schools as partial assistance in planning 350th celebrations. Snow Hill Middle School sent 85 children and 15 adults by boat from Crisfield to St. Mary's City in order to give them the experience of arriving at St. Mary's City by ship as had the original colonists. The group was able to enjoy the sights and sounds of the seventeenth century at "Lord Baltimore's World" and in the historic park. Another very impressive accomplishment was the publication of a book, *Worcester Memories*, a nostalgic photographic record of the county from 1890 to 1933. These glimpses of truck farming, one-room schools, dirt roads, summers at Ocean City, self-sustaining family life, graphically depicted a community very different from Worcester County 1984.

The county celebrations were eminently successful in generating interest and pride in Maryland history and in local history. The Committee was pleased that it had advocated the consideration of all 350 years, not just the founding. Thousands of Marylanders were involved in hundreds of events. They left behind the publications, the photographs, the slides, the videotapes, the memories, and these, passed along to the generation of the 400th anniversary, will contribute to the celebration in 2034 A.D.

The 350th Anniversary Flotilla

In July 1982 the Heritage Committee considered organizing a flotilla to sail on the Bay during the anniversary year. The Department of Natural Resources agreed to organize and operate the flotilla. Jerry Bandelin of the Tidewater Administration was assigned to coordinate and supervise the project. The Flotilla Committee first met in the winter of 1984 with representatives from the Heritage Committee, Natural Resources, Marine Police, the yacht clubs of the bay, representatives of the *Dove* and the *Pride of Baltimore* and the coordinators assigned to each port of call. Seven places were chosen to be visited, beginning at the Inner Harbor in Baltimore on September 15th, proceeding on the following weekends, in turn, to Charlestown, Cambridge, Salisbury, Solomon's Island, St. Michael's, and ending

at Sandy Point on October 28th. The two Maryland historic ship restorations—the *Dove* representing the original *Dove* which, with the *Ark*, brought the first settlers to Maryland in 1634, and the *Pride of Baltimore*, the beautiful replica of a 19th century Baltimore clipper, led the flotilla into the seven ports, followed by as many as 500 escort vessels at some ports. Accompanying the flotilla was the state yacht, the *Fifty-Fifty*, which served as fleet headquarters during the seven-week voyage. Also sailing along were classic boats invited through the Chesapeake Traditional Sailing Association, members of yacht clubs, power boat squadrons, workboats, skipjacks and others.

Each port was assigned a coordinator who worked with the local authorities developing a program, arranging for dockage, the flotilla parade route, the hosting of the crews of the *Dove* and the *Pride*, and on-shore activities. The flotilla usually sailed in a parade into each port on a Saturday morning accompanied by the boaters in that area; local and State officials welcomed its arrival with whistles, bands, speeches and gifts. An “Honorary Commodore”, usually the mayor or president of the county commissioners, received a set of Chesapeake pewter cups and signed the flotilla log which travelled to each succeeding port and was placed in the Hall of Records at the conclusion of the flotilla. A weekend celebration followed each port entry with the *Dove* and the *Pride* open to visitation and on-shore attractions which often included actors and interpreters from the St. Mary’s City Commission explaining what life had been like on the voyage and in the new colony. The *Dove* remained in port on Monday and Tuesday, opened especially for school children, then the ships moved to the next scheduled port where the flotilla sailed on Saturday morning into that harbor.

To insure the *Dove* would be able to join the flotilla, the Heritage Committee supplied funds for ten paid crew members. The *Dove* was manned by a captain and mate, and the ten additional sailors needed as crew were normally volunteers. Since she was to be absent from her homeport of St. Mary’s City for almost two months, however, volunteers could not come along for that length of time. Funds were also supplied for additional expenses—interpreters and guides, room and board as needed, and fuel for the *Dove*’s tender. Additional expenses included a contribution to the *Pride*. An attractive and colorful Maryland 350 burgee was distributed to all boats that sailed in the flotilla parades.

These visitations were thrilling to many Marylanders. In port after port, the mood was one of pride and patriotism. The flotilla brought focus to the efforts of the Governor and the General Assembly to diminish pollution in the Bay. While this effort will indeed take years and the cooperation of several states and the federal government, the anniversary flotilla stimulated the commitment of Marylanders to the Bay’s preservation and purity.

Hundreds throughout the Bay area helped insure the success of the flotilla. Particular thanks went not only to Mr. Bandelin but to Mr. Edward Klein, Commodore, Chesapeake Bay Yacht Clubs Association. Mr. Klein was responsible at every port for organizing the flotilla parade and recruiting local clubs and marine interests to join in. This required his being present each weekend at every port to manage the flotilla, a job he performed with humor and skill.

The Governor’s Awards

At the suggestion of Dr. John Russell-Wood, Heritage Committee member, Professor of History at The Johns Hopkins University, and then chairman of the Maryland Humanities Council, the Committee created a series of awards in the

arts and literature, the awards to be made to those applicants best capturing the values and achievements of the first settlers. Mrs. Joan Weinstein of Baltimore was employed to carry out the project. Money for her modest stipend was supplied through the Maryland Humanities Council by the Macht Philanthropic Foundation. Twenty thousand copies of the entry form were distributed throughout the state, special effort being made to contact school children, and hundreds of people submitted entries. Judges, expert in the fields of literature, poetry, painting, crafts, children's writing and art, chose the seventeen winners in the various categories.

An awards ceremony was held on November 3, 1984. The President of the Maryland Senate permitted the ceremony to be held in the Senate Chamber, where the portraits of Maryland's Four Signers of the Declaration of Independence are displayed, a space designed to evoke pride in Maryland's history. The Chamber and galleries over-flowed with participants, adult and children, parents and teachers. A reception followed in the Calvert Room of the State House where the winning paintings, crafts and manuscripts were displayed. The names of the winners are attached as Appendix ix.

The contributions and hard work of thousands of Marylanders were recognized and honored by Governor and Mrs. Hughes at an evening reception on December 8, 1984. The contributors of private funds, the county chairpersons, volunteers, the Heritage Committee and its staff, and friends of the Committee were received at Government House, then walked to the State House where they heard Mr. Vincent Price, well known actor and television personality, read a series of stirring, familiar poems, songs and stories about America, and Maryland, from the beginnings of settlement to modern times.



VI. Programs by Historical, Religious, Patriotic, Cultural, Professional and Private Organizations and Individuals

The Maryland Historical Society planned a number of events to celebrate the 350th anniversary even before the Heritage Committee had been created, so it proceeded along a path parallel to the Committee's. Society staff members attended many Heritage Committee meetings and the Society was represented on the Heritage Committee by Francis C. Marbury.

In 1974, preparation began for a large exhibit about Maryland silver and silversmiths as a 350th anniversary exhibit. This exhibition, "Silver in Maryland," opened October 1983 and extended through February 1984. In addition, the Society commissioned the writing of a new Maryland history by historian Robert J. Brugger as an anniversary project. The spring 1984 *Maryland Historical Magazine* was a special anniversary issue titled *Fresh Perspectives on Maryland's Past: The Seventeenth-Century Experience* with guest editor J. Frederick Fausz of St. Mary's College. A lecture series sponsored jointly with Preservation Maryland, "Maryland in the Seventeenth Century," occurred in March 1984. An exhibit about the Calvert family, and the founding of Maryland, displaying maps, portraits and artifacts from the Society's collections, was mounted in the summer of 1984. The Heritage Committee assisted the Society with the publication of a guide to its statewide historical markers. The Society librarian noted a great increase in the use of the library, especially for genealogical research. Finally, the Society's gift shop offered many attractive souvenirs, i.e., flags, pottery, books and mugs, with an anniversary emphasis.

Historic Annapolis, Inc. joined the Heritage Committee in celebration, receiving support from the Heritage Committee for its ambitious archaeological program at the Calvert House on State Circle. It cooperated when the bicentennial events occurred in December 1983 and January 1984, organizing an "open house" of those houses in Annapolis that were standing at the time General Washington came to surrender his commission to the Congress. It made Paca House available for the Duke and Duchess of Kent and their entourage during their Maryland sojourn.

The Maryland Catholic Conference, a consortium from three dioceses, the Archdiocese of Baltimore, the Archdiocese of Washington and the Diocese of Wilmington, had begun planning commemorations in 1981. To honor the 350th anniversary in 1982 of the granting of the Charter, the Conference's first activity was the publication of a special supplement to the Diocesan newspapers. The first

of three special editions was entitled *A Pious and Noble Purpose*, followed by *With a Gentle Northern Gale* commemorating the departure from the Isle of Wight and the third *On the Day of the Annunciation* distributed on Maryland Day, March 25, 1984, to celebrate the arrival at St. Clement's Island and the colony's successful establishment at St. Mary's City in 1634. Many of the articles appearing in the supplements were contributed by Maryland scholars working at St. Mary's City Commission, the Hall of Records, Enoch Pratt Free Library, etc.

In October 1982 a major celebration of the Charter, hosted by Archbishop Borders of the Baltimore Diocese and attended by Governor Hughes and other officials of Maryland, occurred in the Basilica of the Assumption in Baltimore. Many Protestant, Jewish and Orthodox leaders attended. In a major address, (eventually published by the Hall of Records in its 350th Anniversary Series), the Reverend Walter J. Burghardt, S.J., of Georgetown University discussed Maryland's contribution to the concept of religious freedom in America. After the service, an exhibit about the Charter and a rare copy of the Charter itself were on view in the Enoch Pratt Free Library across Cathedral Street from the Basilica. In June 1984, a stirring ceremony in the same place celebrated the founding of the colony with the presentation for the first time of a new Gian-Carlo Menotti mass, "Mary Our Mother," a "gift in honor of Maryland's 350th anniversary . . . from the priests of the Archdiocese of Washington, D.C. and the Paul VI Institute . . ." Menotti himself was present, escorted by Father Michael diTeccia Fanna, chairman of the Maryland Catholic Conference's 350th Anniversary Committee.

Maryland's "patriotic" societies joined the celebration with enthusiasm. The Society of Colonial Wars funded the spring 1984 issue of the *Maryland Historical Magazine*. The Maryland Colonial Society, organized a few years after 1934 to continue the spirit of that anniversary, honored Mrs. Harry Hughes, wife of Maryland's governor, as Lady of the Year, and sponsored a 350th anniversary essay contest won by Mary Knotts, a senior at Colonel Richardson High School, Preston, Maryland. The Ark and Dove Society gave the furniture and railing for a "seat of judicature" for the State House at St. Mary's City. One of the first gifts of commemoration was made by the Annapolis Committee of the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Maryland in marking the site where the gates to the City of Annapolis once stood and through which General Washington passed to resign his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army. The Society of the Cincinnati in Maryland at ceremonies in Annapolis noted the 200th anniversary of its creation by General Washington and his American and French officers. The Annapolis ceremony was authored by General Talbott, Heritage Committee Chairman. Members of the Maryland Society of the Sons of the American Revolution were present in Annapolis for the bicentennial celebrations. The Daughters of the American Revolution, led by Maryland's Regent, Mrs. Charles A. (Polly) Bloedorn of Bethesda, supported the anniversaries. Mrs. Bloedorn, present at the Heritage Committee's third meeting, informed it then of the intention of the DAR to participate. Under her leadership each of the fifty-six chapters in Maryland developed an anniversary project. The DAR presented replicas of the Shaw flag (flown over the State House in 1783-84 when Congress was seated there) to the state and to St. John's College. The Society presented a reproduction of Lord Baltimore's baronial crest to the St. Mary's City Commission, plus the "Captain Henry Fleete" quilt, and a scholarship to St. Mary's College.

Many private and/or professional organizations developed special projects or programs about the anniversaries and Maryland's history. Members of the Heritage Committee and staff spoke to scores of groups and organizations. "The History of Maryland" slide collection, and a special 1983 collection called "A Birthday Heard 'Round the World," were helpful materials at these meetings. Various groups chose the anniversary as the theme of their conventions or meetings in 1984. An example of this was the Maryland State Food Association Service, an organization of school cafeteria workers, whose 1984 Ocean City convention highlighted posters, slide collections, colonial costumes and foods from Maryland's past. An organization for the blind, The Washington Ear, prepared a braille atlas of Maryland, and recorded special descriptions of the celebrations for use on its radio station.

Many Maryland museums presented anniversary exhibits. In addition to those at the Maryland Historical Society, mentioned above, the Baltimore Museum of Art, and the Walters Art Gallery, the University of Maryland Gallery, the Washington County Museum of Fine Arts at Hagerstown, and the other county and regional museums exhibited their collections or organized special exhibits focused on Maryland's artistic and cultural heritage. The exhibit "Moving Maryland" designed and constructed at the Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum at St. Michaels, toured Maryland. The Heritage Committee itself showed its Charter exhibit at 13 places in Maryland and presented a duplicate to the library at Cowes on the Isle of Wight. Colleges, including Washington College at Chestertown and St. Mary's College at St. Mary's City, developed special exhibits. These exhibits impressed the viewer with the richness and diversity of Maryland's, especially Baltimore's, long-time interest in art and art collecting as well as the highly developed skills of Maryland's 18th, 19th and 20th century artists and artisans. Among the outstanding exhibits were the "inaugural" exhibition in September 1983 of the works of John Shaw, 18th century artisan from Annapolis, at the Baltimore Museum of Art, and the exhibit at the Walters, "The Taste of Maryland: Art Collecting in Maryland 1800-1934."

The Art Litho Company of Baltimore sponsored a poster contest called "Maryland: 350 Years of Helping America Grow Great" and awarded the winner a \$5,000 scholarship to the Maryland Institute.

Businesses, organizations, and individuals throughout the state contributed time, supplies, space, talent, many no doubt often solicited by the vigorous members of the county committees. Edwin Messina, school teacher from Camp Springs, singlehandedly collected funds, wrote and produced a musical called "Maryland, Our Maryland" which he took on the road to ten places in Maryland, giving a total of thirty-three performances. Historic Inns of Annapolis often gave the Committee free or special rate accommodations for its guests; automobile agencies provided free vehicles; advertising, posters and publications were often donated.



VII. Programs by Educational Institutions

The Maryland State Department of Education cooperated modestly. The Chairman made contact in July 1982 with Department of Education officials, expressing his concern that Maryland's school children be involved. Many people in Maryland expressed the opinion that school children were not learning very much about Maryland history, and that the anniversary celebration presented an opportunity to increase this exposure. The State Department of Education reported to the Heritage Committee in January 1983 what it was currently doing in Maryland history and would be doing additionally if \$338,000 were made available. It became apparent that seizing the initiative of the anniversary year and getting children involved often fell upon the individual teacher. There were many fine projects in both the public and parochial schools. The Citizens 350 Committee turned its efforts to including the school aged population in the anniversary observance. A teacher institute funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities and held at Goucher College in the summer of 1983 was a first step in this effort. An Education Task Force was created by the Citizens 350 Committee to produce Maryland history materials in the schools. The first project of the Task Force was sponsorship of a series of one-day teacher institutes on early Maryland history in the spring of 1984. Other projects included "Rhehobeth Barnfeather's Travelling Show", two elementary school newspapers and a secondary school newspaper for distribution throughout the state, and a Maryland history resource guide.

Some of the private and public educational institutions provided strong support of the 350th activities. St. Johns College and the United States Naval Academy were especially cooperative. St. Johns celebrated its 200th anniversary in 1984, and joined the Maryland activities with verve, hosting many luncheons, dinners and receptions including the Mayor's luncheon for the Duke and Duchess of Kent. It displayed in Key Auditorium the Alliance Francaise exhibit about the Frenchman, Beaumarchais, supporter of the American cause in the Revolution. It provided space for meals for the 1200 recreated troops who were in Annapolis for the Ratification Day parade. The Naval Academy permitted the use of its grounds for the bicentennial activities and assisted during the visit of the Duke and Duchess.

The logistical support of St. Mary's College at St. Mary's City was essential to the success of the St. Mary's City activities, especially during Maryland Day, the three-day conference on Maryland history, "Lord Baltimore's World," Charter Day and the handling of visits of many groups to St. Mary's City during 1984. In addition, sometimes with assistance from the Heritage Committee, the College produced a remarkable Tidewater Music Festival, the Maryland Heritage Poetry

Contest, and three series of lectures. In May 1984, southern Maryland artists' works were exhibited in the Fine Arts Building. The College's personnel were involved in many summer of 1984 water and land activities relating to the celebrations. The campus was spruced up for the occasion (a local citizens committee took responsibility at the request of the College for its outdoor visual improvement) and buildings, dining facilities, gymnasium, the fine arts building were improved and made available as needed. The fine arts building was a staging area for rehearsals, costume making and the other details of preparation for "Lord Baltimore's World."

Sister Virgine Geiger of Notre Dame developed eight outstanding lectures lauding Maryland; Loyola and St. Mary's College conducted and published a series of seven lectures titled "Maryland: 350 Years of Religious Toleration" that culminated on Charter Day 1984 with an ecumenical service at the site of the first Catholic chapel in St. Mary's City. The lecture by Dr. Carlton Hayden of Morgan University, "Black Churches in Maryland: Struggle for Religious Identity", was particularly informative and moving. Georgetown University scholars lectured at St. Mary's City. The Friends of Trinity College and the Catholic Historical Society of Washington conducted a 350th anniversary symposium "The Ark and the Dove: The Church in the Pluralistic Society." A Hopkins conference called "The Colonial Experience" took place in September 1984 at the Peabody and attracted 200 participants; the Johns Hopkins Press produced a number of 350th anniversary publications. Hopkins received assistance from the Heritage Committee to initiate a project to publish an edition of letters (the originals were in the Maryland Historical Society) written by black Maryland colonists in Africa who were associated with the Maryland Colonization Society. An International Tuba Euphonium Conference sponsored by the University of Maryland in June 1983 performed a 350th anniversary work on the steps of the United States Capitol. The University of Maryland also celebrated Heritage Days in April 1984 and in November 1984 its art gallery and School of Architecture displayed an exhibit, "350 Years of Art and Architecture" which brought much desired attention to the gallery. At the Frederick Douglass Library, University of Maryland Eastern Shore, lectures were given accompanying the exhibit "Of Black America: The Somerset County Story." At Towson, at the community colleges, lighthearted plays and serious talks about heritage and history were given.



VIII. Participation by State Government

Assisting the Maryland Heritage Committee were the Departments of Economic and Community Development, Natural Resources, General Services and Transportation, with help or cooperation from others from time to time. The Department of Budget and Fiscal Planning was involved. The Committee, assigned to the Executive Office and situated in the State House, received consistently strong support from Governor Hughes and his staff.

The Maryland Department of Economic and Community Development had jurisdiction over several of the historical and cultural agencies, including the Maryland Historical Trust, the St. Mary's City Commission, the Maryland State Arts Council, the Commission on Afro-American History and Culture, the Commission on Indian Affairs and the Commission on Ethnic Affairs. Additionally, the Office of Tourist Development and the Division of Public Affairs, located in the Department of Economic and Community Development, contributed time and talent to the anniversary activities.

The Historical Trust worked with the Hall of Records and the Heritage Committee to conduct the bicentennial activities. The St. Mary's City Commission, manager of the first settlement historic park, the focus of the 350th anniversary, cooperated with the Heritage Committee. The Maryland State Arts Council produced as its major contribution an exhibit "Soundings: Tradition in Maryland Life" showing how tradition worked in the lives of six Marylanders, including a basketmaker and a waterman.

Funds were provided the Commission on Afro-American History and Culture to assist with the construction of an exhibit titled "Toleration to the Civil Rights Movement: Marylanders in the Struggle for Freedom" for the Banneker Douglass Museum in Annapolis which officially opened February 24, 1984. Heritage Committee personnel attended this joyful occasion and later enjoyed a fall conference devoted to black genealogy and procedures for searching records to establish family lines. Museum activities at many projects undertaken by black communities and organizations were described in the Committee newsletter, *Heritage News*. The Commission on Ethnic Affairs, funded by the Humanities Council, produced the Maryland 350th Anniversary *Speakers Guide and Directory*.

The Commission on Indian Affairs was assisted in constructing a permanent, authentic longhouse on the St. Mary's City parklands and in conducting a series of accompanying lectures and tours about this unique exhibit.

As already mentioned, the Department of Transportation performed important service in the design and sale of the commemorative license plate, with the 1984 road map, and with roadside signs and markers.

In addition to the logistical support for the flotilla, the Department of Natural Resources office of Forest and Parks produced 350th memorabilia for use in its concessions around the state. It also gave a tree seedling to every school child in Maryland as a 350th birthday present and five Wye Oak seedlings to each of the county and Baltimore City 350th Committees.

The Department of Agriculture carried as its theme for 1984 "350 Years of Maryland Agriculture" and developed an exhibit for the theme. The exhibit visited every fair and many shopping malls throughout the state, as well as a number of conferences.

Other contributing state agencies were the Maryland Center for Public Broadcasting which made frequent reference to the anniversary and filmed the bicentennial events in Annapolis and the Maryland National Guard whose assistance was important when official ceremonies were taking place and visitors were present. The Maryland State Police worked in an efficient manner at all times, addressing traffic problems, and guarding and transporting Marylanders and visiting officials and guests. They were outstandingly supportive during the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Kent. Attention was called to the celebrations by many agencies in their newsletters, on bulletin boards, and by the Comptroller when pay checks were distributed. General Services, through its responsibility for capital projects, worked closely with the Heritage Committee and the Department of Economic and Community Development to insure that capital projects at the St. Mary's City Historic Park were completed on time. Finally, a major conference about Chesapeake history was held in May at St. Mary's City. The Third Hall of Records Conference on Maryland History, "Maryland: A Product of Two Worlds," was organized principally by Dr. Lois Green Carr, historian of the St. Mary's City Commission. A large portion of the historians working in American colonial studies attended the conference, coming to St. Mary's from American, Irish and British universities and museums.



IX. Publications, Publicity, Television, Radio

A Publications and Promotions Subcommittee was formed, chaired by Dr. George Callcott, vice-chairman of the Heritage Committee. A Public Relations Policy Statement and criteria for granting endorsement were established (Appendix x). Many authors presented their works for endorsement as 350th anniversary publications. (See list, Appendix xi). Some of these publications were especially written for the 350th anniversary and will endure as legacies of the anniversary years. The Committee provided assistance for the publication of some of these, including *Maryland Time Exposures 1840-1940*; *The Spirit of Shady Side*; *Voyages Into Airy Regions* and *Worcester Memories*. The first publication to receive endorsement was the *Hammond-Harwood House Atlas of Historical Maps of Maryland, 1608-1908*, by Edward C. Papenfuse and Joseph M. Coale III.

A series of television spots produced by Robert Cole and sponsored by the Historical Trust were shown just before Maryland Day 1984 and repeated later in the year. The series was funded by the Equitable Bank of Baltimore, the Humanities Council and the Heritage Committee and consisted of eight one-minute spots videotaped at a number of locations in Maryland. These vignettes of Maryland history were flexible enough for modification to various uses. WBAL-TV Baltimore gave free time; the spots had a value beyond the anniversary year because of their excellent visual and historical quality. Several television stations, most notably WMAR-TV Baltimore, ran half hour specials and CalTech Cablevision produced a half hour documentary on the flotilla. All Baltimore stations aired public service announcements alerting the public to upcoming 350th events; WJZ featured the commemorative license plates on one of its editions of Evening Magazine.

Another series of television spots, "Minority Minutes," was produced by the Council for Cultural Progress of Baltimore, and was about black Marylanders' accomplishments and involvement in Maryland's history and growth. Some financial assistance was given by the Heritage Committee and committee member Marie Henderson, who had originally presented the concept to the Committee, insured the production and airing of twenty-five 30-second public service announcements about black settlers, ministers, doctors, artists, etc., each narrated by a living Marylander who shared the historical figure's interest or profession. The spots were televised free on a number of Baltimore television stations in late summer and autumn 1984. WCBM generously agreed to broadcast a series of 100 historical vignettes written by Constance Stapleton. These were so successful that many school teachers requested copies to use in school. A number of radio stations in the Baltimore-Washington corridor ran spots on Maryland history and Maryland history contests. WGMS in Rockville, the week before the

main celebration in June 1984, concentrated its programming and spot announcements on Maryland. Louis Goldstein, Comptroller of the State and honorary chairman of the County Committees spoke on Maryland anniversary and history topics on county and other radio stations throughout the year. Many radio and television stations in Maryland, therefore, brought attention and gave free time to publicizing the events.

Numerous press releases were issued to Maryland and Washington media from the Heritage Committee, the Governor's press office, the public relations firms, the Tri-County Council, and the St. Mary's City Commission. The *Baltimore Sun's* London correspondent filed a story about the Isle of Wight ceremonies and about Lord Baltimore's still standing home, Hooke House, in southern England. Local newspapers and the Chesapeake Publishing Corporation kept the celebrations before the public. *The Enterprise* of Lexington Park in St. Mary's County gave extensive coverage, prepared special editions, etc, as did the *Christian Science Monitor*. *The Capital* in Annapolis published information on the bicentennials and offered a series of articles by Lorraine Wagner discussing the significance of these events of 200 years ago. The *Baltimore Sun* ran articles about Maryland Day, the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Kent, Charter Day, and called attention to the anniversary throughout 1984. Peter Kumpa of the *Evening Sun* wrote articles about Maryland's history, as did James Bready of the *Baltimore Sun*. There were also articles in magazines. *Country Magazine* in February 1984 was a notable and generous example, as 100,000 copies focusing on coming events in southern Maryland in the summer of 1984 were donated and distributed at appropriate points. The Heritage Committee was successful in a prime objective: to make the citizens of Maryland aware of the anniversaries and to attract their interest.

The private sector was encouraged to carry the message of the anniversary. Bowie Hall Trucking Company and Giant Foods each painted one of their tractor-trailers with murals wishing Maryland a happy 350th birthday and offered these trucks to interested organizations to house exhibits and serve as backdrops for speaker's platforms, etc. The Maryland Restaurant Association was asked to feature 350th "specials" on their menus; Genstar featured the anniversary on all its road signs; the Maryland State Fair carried the theme for its 1984 session, including it as a category for a number of classes. The Baltimore Orioles, celebrating their 30th anniversary, produced a yearbook which also honored Maryland's 350th anniversary. The Inner Harbor Merchants Association carried the 350th as its theme for the annual Preakness Week festivities and parade; Pimlico race track used the theme for the 1984 running of the Preakness Stakes; Laurel race track followed suit for the running of the D.C. International. Baltimore Gas and Electric carried 350th anniversary messages in its publications.

The celebrations were also touted by the private sector on a regional and national basis, by the American Automobile Association, Löwenbräu and Coors Beer companies and National Bohemian (G. Heileman Brewing Company).



X. Special Items and Souvenirs

A United States postcard was issued and first day sales occurred at the museum at Colton's Point (onshore from St. Clement's Island) and at St. Mary's City on Maryland Day. The stamp, printed on the postcard, depicts the *Ark* and the *Dove* off St. Clement's Island. Designed by a New England artist commissioned by the United States Postal Service, it was a handsome stamp, flawed only by a shoreline reminiscent of the ocean rather than a wooded island in the Potomac.

A very special activity promoted early was the planting of the state flower, the black-eyed Susan. The plants appeared along many highways, sprang up at courthouses, government buildings, libraries and in private gardens. They were produced in cloth and plastic and used in flower arrangements, sidewalk planters and store windows when the real flower was not available. Packets of this colorful blossom (chosen as state flower in 1918 because of its similarity to Lord Baltimore's colors) were distributed by many county committees. The plant is wild but has been hybridized. It was hoped that the wild version would continue to be planted and increase along the highways of Maryland just as, for example, Indian paint brush and bluebonnets grow in such abundance in Texas.

The United States Capitol Historical Society offered to include in their medallion series a medal honoring Maryland's "pioneering effort in statehood and in religious liberty." This medal became the Society's official 1984 medal, the seventh issued in its bicentennial series 1976 through 1989. This handsome medal was also accepted by the Heritage Committee as its official medal. The design of the medallion was selected, at no cost to the Heritage Committee, was cast in bronze, silver and gold. Of the 1½9 bronze medals, 1700 were sold at \$8.50 each and 332 of the 39 bronze medals were sold at \$27.50 each. By agreement with the Society, the Heritage Committee received a percentage of the sales made in Maryland. The medal was sculpted by William Duffy, a young native Marylander.

The 350th anniversary hot air balloon was one of the most spectacular displays of the year. Conceived by members of the Citizens 350 Committee, supported entirely with private funds, its design inspired by the Maryland flag, the balloon soared over the rivers, parks and hills of Maryland. The balloon made twenty appearances, although it could not always go aloft because a tethered hot air balloon can be damaged when flown in strong winds. At year's end, it remained available to appear over Maryland, an arrangement having been made for its transfer to a skilled balloonist who continued to operate it.

The message of the anniversaries was delivered to Marylanders in yet another attractive and delicious form. Dr. Joseph Mattick, professor of dairy sciences at the University of Maryland, introduced a special ice cream flavor, "Chesapeake

Wild Berry Ripple.” Four area manufacturers produced the ice cream, boxed in a half gallon carton decorated with photographs of the *Dove* and the Heritage Committee logo. This was a very appropriate gesture for Maryland as the first commercial ice cream plant in the United States opened in Baltimore about 1851. The Maryland Association of Tobacco and Candy Distributors advertised the anniversary in a special display of Hershey bars, using the Egeli *Ark* and *Dove* painting, and donating a portion of each sale to the Heritage Committee. And, naturally, time and time again communities and organizations produced beautiful Happy Birthday Maryland cakes.

The Tri-County Council for Southern Maryland issued a reproduction of the “Calvert Penny.” Originally minted in 1659 by Cecilius Calvert, Second Lord Baltimore, for circulation in the Maryland colony, 50,000 $\frac{7}{8}$ 9 bronze coins were produced and 30,000 sold for \$2.00, and a limited issue of 300 of these coins in pure silver was sold for \$24.95.

A number of beautiful handmade quilts were made. The Howard County quilt won one of the Governor’s Awards. The DAR quilt, its squares containing Maryland wild flowers, was given to St. Mary’s City Commission. The St. Mary’s County quilt was displayed in many parts of the state, at fairs and festivals. These beautifully designed, well made items were produced because of the skill and dedication of scores of patriotic women. Cared for, these quilts will remain with Marylanders for many years as examples of the devotion of these groups to their state’s history.

Each county committee received a small travelling exhibit about the Treaty of Paris, made available from the Maryland Humanities Council and produced by the National Committee for the Celebration of the Treaty of Paris.

Encouraged by the Heritage Committee and County Committees, and as a result of increasing citizen awareness of the approaching events, the Maryland flag appeared throughout the state, on homes, businesses, banks and public buildings.

Although the Committee recognized the importance of commemorative items in helping publicize the anniversary year, it decided that private firms should be encouraged to produce these, rather than have the committee engage in the retail business. This strategy was successful. The first such item produced was a plastic Coca-Cola cup featuring the logo on one side and the *Dove* on the other. Many items were designed and sold, all carrying the message of Maryland’s birthday. A list of some items follows:

1. Tee-shirts were sold by many county committees; at the St. Mary’s City Visitor Center; to advertise the 350 balloon; and to publicize the anniversary using the logo, black-eyed Susans, crabs, etc.

2. Kaleidoscope of Clinton received an award for “Best Design for a Commemorative Item” from the Society of Glass and Ceramic Designers in New York. Kaleidoscope mugs, plates, Christmas tree ornaments, cups and saucers, steins, all featured the 350th logo in color.

3. Handmade wine goblets were made, engraved with Maryland 1634–1984.

4. Pewter cups, mugs, styrofoam cups, coasters, bearing the logo, the state flower, the historic ships, were manufactured and widely distributed by the county committees, the Department of Natural Resources, and commercial firms, e.g, Coca-Cola.

5. Heileman’s Brewing Company issued a series of beer cans that illustrated events in Maryland’s history or historic Maryland buildings.

6. A neckware company in Baltimore produced a handsome man's tie with the logo design which was sold by Hutzler Brothers.

7. Colorful, history-filled 1984 calendars were produced and sold by several county committees.

8. The Division of Public Affairs of the Department of Economic and Community Development sold a number of commemorative items—tote bags (as did the Dorchester County 350 Committee), aprons, the flag, a very handsome calendar, David Morehead's *Ark* and *Dove* poster, and other items.

9. A half dozen or more lapel pins were made and sold, of the Maryland flag, the balloon, etc.

10. Cookbooks, for example, *Three Hundred Years of Black Cooking*, published by Citizens for Progress, St. Mary's County, were published and sold.

11. Playing cards with the 350 logo were manufactured by an Annapolis company.

12. Postcards were made and sold by a number of communities.



XI. Financing the Celebrations

Always central to the efforts of the Heritage Committee was the problem of funding the celebrations. The late date at which the Heritage Committee was established, and resultant confusion over the source and extent of support, was a continuing and often severe vexation.

The Heritage Committee's office was established about June 10, 1982, and funds for the remaining twenty days of fiscal year 1982 and for fiscal year 1983 were made available for salaries, telephone, supplies, etc., from the emergency fund of the Board of Public Works. The Heritage Committee was placed in the Executive Department in a section titled Survey Commissions where special temporary committees and boards were lodged. Its expenses and bookkeeping were managed by the Governor's Administrative Office.

The resolution (Appendix i) creating the Heritage Committee specifically named the 4 events to be commemorated. Additionally, it was stated in the resolution that public and private institutions and the political subdivisions of the State wished to contribute to and participate in the celebrations marking the 4 historical events. The clearly stated mandate of the Heritage Committee, therefore, was to develop and coordinate plans for the 4 anniversaries, and to cooperate with the institutions, organizations and counties of Maryland in carrying out these plans.

Preliminary estimates for the celebration pointed to the need for at least a million dollars. All these ideas were presented to Governor Hughes who initially suggested the establishment of a non profit corporation and promised to make contact with private corporations in Maryland.

In the meantime planning went on. The operational plan for the bicentennials was produced, the expeditor employed. The Southern Maryland Steering Committee's comprehensive plan for the 350th was adopted.

Cooperation of the Department of Motor Vehicles was obtained to design and produce an anniversary license plate. The Legislature approved the manufacture of the anniversary plate, available to owners of private automobiles and certain other recreational vehicles for \$9.00, of which \$6.00 was destined for support of the Heritage Committee and \$3.00 for manufacturing and distribution expenses. Ultimately more than 200,000 were sold and these sales became the major source of the anniversary funding. The people of Maryland were informed of the availability of the tags with the 1983 registration renewal notices. The drivers of Maryland voluntarily purchased the tags and thereby largely became the financiers of the anniversary year. In the absence of any serious sales effort, sales of the tags began slowly, so these funds were not immediately available. Other sources of funding were considered. The Governor proposed that one of the state's

surplus accounts be loaned to the Heritage Committee and paid off by license sales. This account was a Campaign Fund, originally created by an income tax check-off for campaign financing, but never used for that purpose. The Legislature, however, refused to divert this fund. Although all of the legislative hearings had been extremely supportive of the heritage celebrations, and legislators had quarrelled only about the *method* of financing, the 1983 session ended without support, and thus without authorization for the Heritage Committee to continue spending.

A budget subcommittee had been appointed by Judge Digges, composed of the Chairman, Constance Beims, Senator James Clark, and Senator Roy Staten (vice-chairman of the St. Mary's City Commission, substituting for the Commission's injured chairman John Briscoe). By June 1983, the committee had prepared a fiscal year 1984 budget for \$1,598,050 and this was the document presented when the Heritage Committee was called before the Senate and House finance committees to describe the anniversary plans. Appearance before these committees generated sometimes heated questions, especially when the Governor sought to "borrow" funds from certain agencies with the promise of future "deficit appropriations" for those agencies. Eventually however, a "deficiency appropriation" of \$400,000 was approved in the fiscal year 1985 budget. About \$200,000 of these funds were expended, and the remainder was returned to the Treasury.

The Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House agreed to create a special committee to oversee expenditures. Monthly monetary needs were established on a flow chart. An awkward system was set up whereby most of the bicentennial activities were funded with the Department of Economic and Community Development money (later reimbursed), but some activities were funded directly through the Heritage Committee's money in the Governor's budget. Contracts and invoices flowed to one or the other. The Department of Budget and Fiscal Planning sought cuts from \$1,598,050 to \$1,546,602 and then to \$1,384,104. The Chairman of the Heritage Committee refused to accept further cuts, however, and obtained the Governor's support to stop the erosion.

A summary Financial Statement appears in this report as Appendix xii.

Obtaining private support for the celebration proved to be very successful. Governor Hughes requested the assistance of H. Furlong Baldwin, Chairman of the Board of the Mercantile Bank and Trust Company of Baltimore, who agreed to take charge of the fund drive provided the celebration was a "class act." The Governor initially requested him to raise \$250,000. Mr. Baldwin suggested \$350,000 would be an appropriate goal for the 350th Anniversary. A luncheon and a series of breakfasts and receptions were held for heads of corporations and foundations. Mr. Baldwin and the donors insisted that these funds were not to be used for administration or activities that the State would normally be expected to perform. The private funds were used, for example, for expenses in connection with the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Kent, for the 350th anniversary balloon, for special exhibitions, and for extraordinary expenses in connection with the official 350th anniversary on the weekend of June 23 at St. Mary's City. About \$424,000 was raised, far exceeding the original goal. With interest and other income, the grand total exceeded \$450,000. Mr. Baldwin's efforts were recognized and commended by an appreciative State. The list of donors is included herein as Appendix xiii.



XII. Achievements

The Committee commenced its work with a belief that an opportunity presented itself to celebrate Maryland's heritage and history. Through the Committee's efforts and the help of thousands of volunteers, a realization grew of Maryland's development and of its contributions to the birth and growth of the United States. The anniversary made Marylanders familiar with the state, not only its history but with its present day diversity of culture and geography. Many thousands felt pride in Maryland. Recalling its past created commitment to its future.

The Committee left permanent memorials behind. Both the museums at St. Clement's and St. Mary's were in existence in 1982 and struggling to grow. Their Boards seized the anniversary year to increase and improve their programs, buildings and exhibits for the large numbers of visitors expected in 1984.

At the St. Mary's City park, a visitor's center and exhibits, including reconstructions, were completed, paths, bridges, piers, signage and parking lots were constructed. A beautiful garden was established honoring Margaret Brent. The park was formally dedicated to the first settlers on June 23, 1984, by His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent and Governor Hughes of Maryland.

In Annapolis in the State House, handsome permanent exhibits and an accompanying brochure were created.

Parallel to the Heritage Committee's responsibilities were those of the Department of General Services in its construction of the new Hall of Records, with a time capsule and plaque provided by the Heritage Committee. The first Hall of Records had been constructed to commemorate the 300th anniversary in 1934. Fifty years later the building was no longer adequate for the collection or the staff. Begun in 1983, the new Maryland Archives building was scheduled to be completed in 1986 to house Maryland's unique and priceless heritage of colonial and state records.

It may be that the greatest achievement of the celebrations was the participation of so many Marylanders. It is to be hoped that the spontaneity of their interest has awakened a continuing interest in Maryland's heritage and history.

Appendix i

Joint Resolution of the Senate and House of Delegates of the State of Maryland. Signed by the Governor of Maryland, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House on May 20, 1982

JOINT RESOLUTION

A Joint Resolution concerning
Commemoration of the Founding of
Maryland and the End of the American
Revolution

FOR the purpose of requesting the Governor to appoint an advisory committee to coordinate certain events relating to the anniversary of the granting of the Charter of Maryland, the anniversary of the founding of the colony of Maryland, and the bicentennial of the conclusion of the American Revolution; and providing that the advisory committee shall perform certain duties.

Preamble

On June 20, 1632, the King of England granted the charter of Maryland to Cecil Calvert, 2nd Lord Baltimore. On March 25, 1634, after almost 2 years of strenuous promotion and careful planning, 140 intrepid adventurers stepped forth on the shores of St. Clement's Island in the Potomac River. The settlements they founded in Maryland were among the earliest in North America to welcome European settlers searching for a better life. During the years that the first capital of Maryland was at St. Mary's City from 1634 to 1694, Marylanders made significant and unique contributions to the development of the American nation, the greatest of which is the first successful experiment in religious toleration.

Maryland can look back with pride on 350 years of political, social and cultural achievement as one of the original 13 colonies that created these United States. The Anniversary Year of 1984 will provide an opportunity to celebrate these achievements with visitors from all over America and around the world. There is no more fitting way to celebrate the 350th anniversaries of the Charter and the founding of Maryland than to recognize at the same time the conclusion of the War of Independence in Annapolis where, on December 23, 1783, General George Washington resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army and where, on January 14, 1784, the Treaty of Paris ending that war was ratified by the Congress of the United States.

WHEREAS, It is appropriate for the State of Maryland to plan and conduct certain observances marking the 350th anniversaries of the granting of the Charter of Maryland on June 20, 1632, and the founding of Maryland on March 25, 1634; and

WHEREAS, It is appropriate for the State of Maryland to plan and conduct certain observances marking the 200th anniversaries of George Washington resigning his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the Army on December 23, 1783 in Annapolis and the Ratification of the Treaty of Paris in Annapolis on January 14, 1784 ending the American Revolution; and

WHEREAS, Article 41, Sections 365 through 374A of the Annotated Code of Maryland established the St. Mary's City Commission to preserve, develop, and maintain ancient St. Mary's City, Maryland's first settlement; and

WHEREAS, Article 41, Section 181E(m) of the Annotated Code of Maryland directs a joint committee appointed by the Maryland Historical Trust and the Maryland Hall of Records Commission to plan and conduct observances in the Maryland State House for the bicentennial anniversaries of the resignation of General George Washington as Commander-in-Chief on December 23, 1783 and the Ratification of the Treaty of Paris on January 14, 1784; and

WHEREAS, Other public and private institutions and organizations also wish to contribute to and participate in certain events and observances marking these 4 historical events; and

WHEREAS, The General Assembly desires that these events be carried out in an historically accurate, cohesive, and dignified manner and to create a coordinating mechanism to assure efficiency and to advise the Governor and the General Assembly; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Governor shall appoint an Advisory Committee to be composed of 1 representative from the Office of the Governor, a member of the Senate, recommended by the President of the Senate,

a member of the House of Delegates, recommended by the Speaker of the House, 1 representative each from the Maryland Historical Trust, the Hall of Records Commission, the St. Mary's City Commission, the Maryland Commission on Artistic Property, the Department of Economic and Community Development, the Maryland Historical Society, the Maryland Committee for the Humanities, and 3 additional members from the public at large, 2 of whom shall serve as Chairman and Vice Chairman, respectively. The members of the Committee shall serve without compensation but shall receive the necessary expenses incident to the discharge of their duties as provided in the budget and as permitted by law; and be it further

RESOLVED, That This Advisory Committee shall serve until June 30, 1985 and that it shall report its activities to the Governor and the General Assembly; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Committee shall name 5 of its members to constitute an executive committee, which shall act for the Committee pursuant to its direction; and be it further

RESOLVED, That it shall be the duty of the Committee to develop and coordinate plans for commemorating events including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) The granting of the Charter of Maryland on June 20, 1632;
- (2) The founding of Maryland on March 25, 1634;
- (3) The resignation in Annapolis of General George Washington as Commander-in-Chief of the Army on December 23, 1783; and
- (4) The ratification in Annapolis of the Treaty of Paris on January 14, 1784.

All political subdivisions and private organizations may cooperate with the Advisory Com-

mittee for the furtherance of its mandate; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Governor and the General Assembly appropriate funds in the budget to provide adequate staffing and administration for the Advisory Committee; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Governor and the General Assembly appropriate funds in the budget to match or assist private and local funding for commemorative programs, events, and activities related to the mandate of the Advisory Committee, provided that:

- (1) All grants are made after competitive proposals are reviewed by the Advisory Committee; and
- (2) All programs, events, and activities are properly monitored by and reported to the Advisory Committee; and
- (3) All matching funds are to be provided as a stimulus for each program, event, or activity and shall not represent a long-term commitment of financial support; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Governor shall appoint the Advisory Committee immediately upon passage of the Resolution by the General Assembly; and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this Resolution be sent to the Governor, the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, the Chairman of the Maryland Historical Trust, the Secretary of the Department of General Services, the Chairman of the Hall of Records Commission, the Secretary of the Department of Economic and Community Development, the Chairman of the St. Mary's City Commission, the President of the Maryland Historical Society, the Maryland Commission on Artistic Property, and the Chairman of the Maryland Committee for the Humanities.

Appendix ii

350th Anniversary Projects Funded by Maryland Humanities Council, 1982-1984

Title	Recipient	Amount
	Baltimore City	
Guide to Local History Sources for Baltimore Area High School Students	Baltimore City Archives	\$1,000
	Carroll County	
Maryland's First Century	Society for the Preservation of Maryland Antiquities	\$1,200
	Prince George's County	
From Slavery to Freedom: Black Community Development in Prince George's County	History Division, Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission	\$750
	Kent County	
On the Map: Maryland Cartography, 1590-1984	Washington College	\$1,200

Title	Recipient	Amount
Constructing the Past	Baltimore County Department of American Studies, University of Maryland	\$178
Celebration '84	Kent County Washington College	\$1,200
Cultural Heritage Historical Map of Tidewater Maryland	Prince George's County Cooperative Extension Service, Uni- versity of Maryland	\$369
Wicomico's Historic Landmarks	Wicomico County Salisbury City Hall Museum and Cul- tural Center	\$747
The Heritage of Carroll County	Carroll County Historical Society of Carroll County	\$1,200
History in Maryland: Its Status and Prospects for the Future	Prince George's County Maryland State Committee for the Promotion of History	\$735
A Celebration of Somerset's Heritage	Somerset County Somerset County Historical Trust	\$1,200
Cultural, Political and Social Life in the 18th Century	Baltimore County Maryvale Preparatory School	\$500
Preserving the Past for the Future	Anne Arundel County Anne Arundel Heritage, Inc.	\$750
Worcester Memories	Worcester County Worcester County Heritage Committee	\$1,190
Scripting History: Voices and Values from 19th Century Southern Maryland	Charles County Charles County Community College	\$750
The Delmarva Folklife Festival	Wicomico County Salisbury State College	\$1,199
350 Years: 350 Newly Discovered Events	Calvert County Calvert County 350 Committee	\$382
Colonial Maryland: Cultural Origins and Developments	Anne Arundel County South River High School	\$500
Celebrating Maryland's 350th Birthday	Baltimore City Roland Park Country School	\$500
17th Century Maryland: Lord Balti- more's Plantation	Baltimore City Cardinal Gibbons High School	\$411
Who Was Who in Early Maryland	Baltimore City Holy Spirit Middle School	\$500
Maryland in the Making	Montgomery County Evergreen Montessori School	\$500
Maryland is Proud of its Heritage	Anne Arundel County Educational Media Association, 350th Committee	\$750
Salute to Maryland's History	Baltimore County Baltimore County Public Library	\$1,199

Title	Recipient	Amount
Maryland's Second Century: The Sites and Sounds of Colonial Maryland	Carroll County Society for the Preservation of Maryland Antiquities	\$1,200
Class Field Trip to St. Mary's City	Worcester County Snow Hill Middle School	\$500
Class Field Trip to Living History Program in St. Mary's City	Baltimore City Shrine of the Sacred Heart School	\$500
Maryland from the Appalachian Mountains to the Bay	Garrett County Crellin Elementary School	\$475
Heritage Birthday Extravaganza	Garrett County Town and Community Women, Inc.	\$1,200
Francis Scott Key: Poet and Patriot	Baltimore City Star-Spangled Banner Flag House and 1812 Museum	\$1,200
St. Mary's City and the Origins of Maryland	Harford County Harford County Historical Society	\$84
The Colonial Experience: the 18th Century Chesapeake	Baltimore City Program in Atlantic History, Culture, and Society, The Johns Hopkins University	\$588
Baltimore in the Civil War	Baltimore City Baltimore Heritage, Inc.	\$10,136 outright \$8,000 Treasury matching award
Moving Maryland	Talbot County Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum	\$27,635
Maryland: A Product of Two Worlds	St. Mary's County St. Mary's City Commission	\$19,862 outright \$6,000 Treasury matching award
Lord Baltimore's Plantation: Institutes for Teachers on Early Maryland History	Baltimore County Education Task Force of the Citizens 350 Committee	\$2,894 Treasury matching award
Maryland Minutes	Anne Arundel County Maryland Historical Trust	\$50,575 Treasury matching award
Tactile and Large Print Atlas of Maryland	Montgomery County The Washington Ear, Inc.	\$19,198
Images of the Chesapeake	Baltimore County Albin O. Kuhn Library and Gallery, University of Maryland	\$10,205

Title	Recipient	Amount
350 Years of Art and Architecture in Maryland	Prince George's County Art Gallery, University of Maryland, College Park	\$28,820
Maryland Heritage Committee Newsletter	Anne Arundel County Maryland Heritage Committee	\$45,890
The People of Westminster	Baltimore City Westminster Preservation Trust	\$7,500 Treasury matching award
Religious Toleration in Maryland	Baltimore City Department of History, Loyola College	\$8,756
The Founding of the Colony: A View from the 19th Century	Baltimore City Peabody Institute of The Johns Hopkins University	\$7,467
The Accokeek Creek Complex and the Emerging Maryland Colony	Prince George's County Alice Ferguson Foundation	\$2,825
From the Water's Edge: St. Clement's Island, Birthplace of Maryland	St. Mary's County Department of Recreation and Parks	\$5,601
The Colonial Experience: The 18th Century Chesapeake	Baltimore City Department of History, The Johns Hopkins University	\$13,075
The Taste of Maryland: History of Art Collecting in Maryland	Baltimore City Walters Art Gallery	\$7,145
The English Come to America: The Chesapeake Experience in Lord Baltimore's World	St. Mary's County St. Mary's Festival for Arts and Humanities	\$50,000 Treasury matching award
Before the Beginning	Anne Arundel County Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs	\$9,120
350 Years of Maryland History	Prince George's County McKeldin Library, University of Maryland, College Park	\$5,100
Cresaptown Prehistoric Village Site: Western Maryland 350 Years Ago	Allegany County Allegany Community College	\$3,900
Maryland Time Exposures, 1840-1940: A Photographic Exhibition	Anne Arundel County Maryland Hall of Records Commission	\$22,062 Treasury matching award
Garrett Week: History of a County	Garrett County Garrett County 350 Committee	\$2,000
Maryland Time Exposures, 1840-1940	Baltimore City The Johns Hopkins University Press	\$15,000 Treasury matching award

Appendix iii

The Citizens 350 Committee, and the Maryland 350th Anniversary Committee, Inc.

The Citizens 350 Committee was organized in December of 1981 to spark interest in a statewide celebration of Maryland's 350th anniversary. The Committee was particularly concerned that school children be included in the anniversary celebrations and therefore it created an Education Task Force which sponsored teacher institutes and produced materials about early Maryland history. Members of these Committees were:

Citizens 350 Committee

Marianne Alexander, *Coordinator*
Karen Bambacus
Jo Beynon
Mary Blair
William Brown
Jack Carr
Robert Cole
Joetta Cramm
Norma Grovermann
Walter Harris
Sandy Hillman
Ernie Honig Kent
Burt Kummerow
Becky Mullican
Matt Neitzey
Angeline Polites
Walter Sondheim
Connie Stapleton
Lois Stoner
Robert Worcester

Citizens 350 Committee Education Task Force

Lois Stoner, *Chairperson*
Bart Booth
Fred Czarra
Marie Goldsmith
Bayley Ellen Marks
Nancy Martel
Beatrice Wright
Marianne Alexander
Ron Pahl

The Citizens 350 Committee also created a non-profit fund-raising arm known as the Maryland 350th Anniversary Committee, Inc. This organization was the conduit for private funds raised for the 350th anniversary and worked hand in hand with the Maryland Heritage Committee in disbursing funds for the anniversary projects.

The Board of the Maryland 350th Anniversary Committee, Inc.

Walter Sondheim, Jr., *Chairman*
Burton Kummerow, *President*
Marianne Alexander, *Vice President*
Joetta Cramm, *Secretary*
Harold Ashby, *Treasurer*
Mary Blair
William Brown, III
Lt. General Orwin C. Talbott, USA, (Ret.)
Robert O. C. Worcester
William Marbury, *Honorary Chairman, Maryland Heritage Committee*

Appendix iv

Maryland Heritage Committee

Lt. General Orwin C. Talbott, USA, (Ret.),
Chairman, February 1983–June 1985
The Honorable J. Dudley Digges, *Chairman*
March 1982–February 1983
William L. Marbury, *Honorary Chairman*
George H. Callcott, Ph.D., *Vice Chairman*
Marie Catherine Henderson
Constance Ross Beims
The Honorable James Clark, Jr.
The Honorable John Knight Parlett
Charles L. Wagandt
The Honorable John Hanson Briscoe
Sara Barker Hanan
Ardath Cade
Francis C. Marbury
John Russell-Wood, D. Phil.
The Honorable Robert C. Murphy

Representing

The Public at Large
The Public at Large
The Public at Large
The Governor of Maryland
The Senate of Maryland
The House of Delegates of Maryland
Maryland Historical Trust
St. Mary's City Commission
Maryland Commission on Artistic Property
Department of Economic and Community
Development
Maryland Historical Society
Maryland Humanities Council
Hall of Records Commission

Ex Officio

The Honorable William S. James, *Treasurer of the State of Maryland*
The Honorable Louis L. Goldstein, *Comptroller of the State of Maryland*
Staff

Mary Combs Barber, *Director*
Berenice C. Kaempfer, *Administrative Assistant*
Martha Edds, *Secretary*

Appendix v

Chairpersons, County 350 Committees

County Executives

	ALLEGANY COUNTY	
Mrs. Anne South		Arthur T. Bond, <i>President</i>
	ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY	
Mrs. Karen Dement		James Lighthizer, <i>County Executive</i>
Mr. Eric Smith		
	BALTIMORE CITY	
Ms. Sandy Hillman		William D. Schaefer, <i>Mayor</i>
	BALTIMORE COUNTY	
Mrs. Lois Baldwin		Donald P. Hutchinson, <i>County Executive</i>
	CALVERT COUNTY	
Philip Goldstein		William T. Bowen, <i>President</i>
	CAROLINE COUNTY	
Mr. Max Chambers		Earl Bell, <i>President</i>
	CARROLL COUNTY	
Mr. Joseph Getty		John L. Armacost, <i>President</i>
	CECIL COUNTY	
Mr. Howard G. Henry		Frank D. Regan, <i>President</i>
Mr. Kermit DeBoard (Acting Chairman)		
	CHARLES COUNTY	
Mrs. Bennett Crain		Marland Deen, <i>President</i>
	DORCHESTER COUNTY	
Miss Anne Gullette		Calvin Travers, <i>President</i>
	FREDERICK COUNTY	
John Hampton Tisdale, Esq.		Galen R. Clagett, <i>President</i>
	GARRETT COUNTY	
Mrs. Paul Calderwood		Ernest J. Gregg, Jr., <i>President</i>
	HARFORD COUNTY	
The Honorable June C. Weeks		John W. Hardwicke, <i>President</i>
	HOWARD COUNTY	
Dr. Jack Morton		J. Hugh Nichols, <i>County Executive</i>
	KENT COUNTY	
Ms. Elizabeth A. Horsey		Mary Roe Walkup, <i>Chairperson</i>
	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	
Mr. William E. Becker		Charles W. Gilchrist, <i>County Executive</i>
Mr. Joseph W. McPherson		
	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	
Mrs. Joyce Rumburg		Parris N. Glendenning, <i>County Executive</i>
	QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY	
Dr. Robert C. Schleiger		Oscar A. Schulz, <i>President</i>
	ST. MARY'S COUNTY	
Miss Mary R. Bell		George R. Aud, <i>President</i>

	SOMERSET COUNTY	
Mr. Theodore T. Dorman		Dennett Lee Butler, <i>President</i>
	TALBOT COUNTY	
Mr. Norman Harrington		Herbert L. Andrew, III, <i>President</i>
	WASHINGTON COUNTY	
Mr. Karl G. Licht		Ronald L. Bowers, <i>President</i>
	WICOMICO COUNTY	
Mr. Branche H. Phillips, Jr.		Henry S. Parker, <i>President</i>
	WORCESTER COUNTY	
Ms. Kathy Fisher		Roland E. Powell, <i>President</i>

Appendix vi

Statement from the Office of the Governor of Maryland Issued at Cowes, Isle of Wight and at the Navy Yard, Washington, D.C. on November 22, 1983

"On Friday the 22 of November 1633, a small gale of wind coming gently from the north-west, we weighed from the coves in the isle of Wight, about ten in the morning; and . . . we arrived at Point-Comfort in Virginia on the 24 of February following, the Lord be praised for it." So begins the earliest printed account of the expedition that established Lord Baltimore's first settlement in Maryland. Today we celebrate the 350th anniversary of this historic departure. About 140 people, mostly young men, sailed in the Ark and its pinnace, the Dove. They were risking their lives to build a settlement in a wilderness.

Why did Cecil Calvert, second Lord Baltimore, expend such extraordinary personal effort and most of his substantial fortune to establish a colony in the New World? And why were these young men willing to brave the ocean in cockleshells and endure the rigors and risks of a life on the edge of their universe?

For the early 17th century Englishmen, New World colonization offered economic opportunities. For some it offered a religious and political freedom that they could not obtain in England. Both these incentives have proven powerful forces throughout human history.

The shipboard society of the Ark and the Dove reflected both a desire for economic improvement and freedom from religious or political persecution. Lord Baltimore himself could not go, but his younger brother, Leonard Calvert, represented the family interest and was leader of the expedition. For the Calverts the colonization of Maryland was a double opportunity. The King of England gave Lord Baltimore millions of acres of land and the necessary powers to govern it largely as he saw fit. If he could persuade people to settle there, he would collect rents that would not only repay his own investment, but also endow generations of his descendants. He shared these hopes with other Englishmen who backed colonial ventures. But, Lord Baltimore, a Catholic, also desired to make Mary-

land a haven for Catholics. In England, Catholics could not openly practice their religion and paid fines for not attending the Church of England. They could not hold political office. Lord Baltimore planned that in Maryland Catholics would practice their religion freely and participate fully in civil and political life.

When combined, these two admirable goals inevitably created problems. Lord Baltimore could not develop his province with the aid of Catholic settlers alone. England was a Protestant kingdom, and even if large numbers of Catholics had wished to emigrate, it would have been politically impossible to establish an entirely Catholic colony. Lord Baltimore needed Protestants, too. But if Protestants and Catholics could not live freely and peaceably together in England, how could they in Maryland?

Lord Baltimore's solution was a milestone in the history of Europe and America. In Maryland, church and state were to be separate and religion was to be a private affair. Churches were not to be supported by taxes. Criticism of religious practices or mention of a particular religious point of view were prohibited. Any qualified person was to be allowed to hold political office, regardless of religious beliefs. In religion all men and women would be equal.

Lord Baltimore earnestly desired to achieve these goals as his brother Leonard led the Ark and the Dove into the dangerous Atlantic. Accompanying Leonard Calvert were sixteen gentlemen investors. All were Catholics; and most were younger sons who would not inherit much family property, property that, in 17th-century England, usually went to the oldest son. Lord Baltimore offered 2,000 acres to anyone who would pay passage for five able-bodied men and equip them for a year. The cost of transportation and supplies was 20 pounds per man, which brought the price of the land to a shilling per acre. The price of land in England could be 50 times that much.

Almost all the rest of the passengers were indentured servants. These young men—and a few women—had agreed to work for four years to repay the cost of their passage and equipment. Most were Protestant. They did not leave home for religious freedom. They left for the chance of a life better than what they had left behind. At the end of their contract they were promised land and tools for cultivation.

Also aboard were two Jesuit priests and a lay brother sent to found a Catholic mission. The Jesuit order gave Lord Baltimore much support and financed twenty of the servants that traveled on the Ark. Their leader was Father Andrew White, whose eloquent narratives of the first expedition provide us with our only first-hand account of the events we celebrate this day.

350 years ago today, the Ark and the Dove set sail from this island. Their passengers undoubtedly faced the prospect of the long voyage with both hope and fear. They were to live for weeks in a wooden world more isolated from the world they knew than our astronauts are today when circling the earth or exploring the moon. All hoped to make their fortunes

and many hoped for freedoms denied them at home.

Not all were to have happy endings. All but twelve survived the voyage, but disease and a hard life took their toll in Maryland keeping many from freedom and opportunities they had so earnestly desired. But for those who did not die too soon and who were willing to labor long and hard, Maryland did prove a promised land. They acquired property; some even grew rich. Those who were Catholic worshiped in peace and participated with Protestants in public life. Together Catholics and Protestants of early Maryland made Lord Baltimore's vision, at least for a time, a reality.

As the years passed there would be significant setbacks and after serious restrictions on religious and political freedom were imposed at the end of the 17th century, it would be over a century before Lord Baltimore's vision would again be followed. Yet the achievements of those who left this island 350 years ago pointed us in the right direction and demonstrated what could be done if only the attempt were made. It is a lesson of which we are proud and for which we give thanks here today.

Appendix vii

Official Program, Maryland Day, March 25, 1984

St. Clement's Island

9 to 12 a.m.

Choral Performance by The Frederick Chorale

Re-enactment of the Landing of the first Maryland settlers

Re-enactment of the Mass celebrated by Father Andrew White*

Ecumenical Program

Introduction by

The Most Reverend James A. Hickey

Archbishop of Washington

Readings, Prayers and Hymns by representatives of Maryland's Religious Faiths

Wreath Laying and Placing of Flowers

Recessional

Ring of Church Bells throughout Maryland

*As an historical event, not a religious service

St. Mary's City

2 to 4 p.m.

Joint Special Session of the Maryland General Assembly at State House of 1676—The Honorable Melvin A. Steinberg, President of the Senate and The Honorable Benjamin L. Cardin, Speaker of the House of Delegates, presiding

Presentation of the Colors by St. Maries City Militia and United States Navy Color Guard
National Anthem

Invocation by The Reverend Joseph A. Rychlec and The Reverend Martin G. Townsend

Introduction of Distinguished Guests

Address on "The Maryland Assembly, 1634-1695" by Dr. Edward C. Papenfuss, State Archivist

Re-enactment of a 17th Century Legislative Session

Consideration of Resolutions

Address by The Right Honorable The Lord Eden of Winton

"Ceremonie of the Arrowes"

First Day of Issue Ceremony for Commemorative Postal Card by The Honorable William F. Bolger, Postmaster General of the United States

Presentation of 1984 Commemorative Medal issued by the United States Capitol Historical Society to the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates, by Lt. General Orwin C. Talbott, Chairman, Maryland Heritage Committee

Adjournment of Joint Special Session

4:15 to 5 p.m.

Address by The Honorable Harry Hughes, Governor of Maryland at the site of the Reconstructed 17th Century Inn

Ceremonial Opening of the St. Mary's City Historical Park

"Fire of Joy" by St. Maries City Militia

Appendix viii

Official Program,

Maryland 350th Anniversary Celebration,

June 23–24, 1984 at St. Mary's City

Saturday, June 23, 1984

MORNING

10:00	St. Mary's City exhibits open (close at 6:00 p.m.) Food and craft vendors open	4:00–4:30	Parade and tactical demonstration by Company of Pikemen and Musketeers and St. Maries City Militia (on ceremonial grounds)
10:30–11:30	David Norris, Billy Thompson and Friends (bluegrass—main stage)	4:30–5:00	Dedication ceremony for St. Mary's City Historical Park, Judge Robert C. Murphy, presiding (main stage) Playing of the national anthems of Great Britain and the United States and "Maryland My Maryland" by the First U.S. Army Band
11:00	"Lord Baltimore's World" opens (admission charge—closes 8:30 p.m.) Maryland Dove docks at St. Mary's City Maryland balloon rises over St. Mary's River		Artillery salutes by U.S. Marine Corps Battery Address by the Honorable Harry Hughes, Governor of Maryland Presentation of facsimile of the Maryland Charter of 1632 by His Royal Highness The Duke of Kent
11:00–12:00	Flotilla parade in St. Mary's River at Maryland Dove pier		
11:30–12:00	Parade and tactical demonstration by Company of Pikemen and Musketeers, Honourable Artillery Company, London, and St. Maries City Militia (on ceremonial grounds)		

AFTERNOON

12:30–1:30	Colonial Williamsburg Company of Colonial Dancers (main stage)	5:30	Maryland balloon rises over "Lord Baltimore's World"
2:00–3:00	First U.S. Army Band (main stage)	5:30–6:00	"Dancin' Through the Centuries" performed by the PM Dancers (main stage)
2:00–4:00	Water demonstration events at Maryland Dove pier	6:00–6:45	Foggy Bottom and the Foggy Bottom Cloggers (main stage)
2:10–3:15	Their Royal Highnesses The Duke and Duchess of Kent, tour the St. Mary's City Historical Park and "Lord Baltimore's World," from the Visitor Center to the 17th Century Inn	EVENING	
2:30–3:15	Presentation of awards for flotilla parade contestants at Maryland Dove pier	8:30–9:30	Baltimore Symphony Orchestra concert (main stage)*
3:30–4:00	Dramatic presentation of "Maryland at the Beginning" (main stage)	9:30–9:50	Maryland 350th anniversary fireworks display on St. Mary's River sponsored by World Airways*

*Rain date—June 24, 1984, same time

Sunday, June 24, 1984

MORNING

10:00	St. Mary's City exhibits open (close at 6:00 p.m.) Food and craft vendors open	1:00-1:30	Presentation by Ark and Dove Society at State House of 1676
	Maryland 350th anniversary gifts on display in State House of 1676 (all day)	1:00-2:00	Sea Chanters from the U.S. Navy Band (main stage)
11:00	"Lord Baltimore's World" opens (admission charge—closes 5:00 p.m.) Maryland balloon rises over "Lord Baltimore's World"	1:30-2:30	"The Boarding Party" (traditional sea shanties—Maryland Dove Pier)
		2:00-3:00	Dedication of the Margaret Brent Memorial Garden (main stage)
11:30-12:00	Parade and demonstration of tactics by Company of Pikemen and Musketeers and St. Maries City Militia (ceremonial grounds)	3:00-4:00	Unveiling of Plaque at Gazebo Margaret Brent Memorial Garden
		3:30-4:30	"The Boarding Party" (Maryland Dove Pier)

AFTERNOON

12:00-1:00	Young People's String Orchestra (main stage)	4:00-5:00	"The Volunteers," U.S. Army Field Band (country music—main stage)
12:30-1:00	Re-enactment of landing of Lord Baltimore's "First Adventures" at Dove pier	4:00-5:00	Ecumenical service in celebration of the birth of religious toleration on the occasion of Maryland's 350th anniversary at Trinity Churchyard (following procession from 17th Century Chapel site) Choral performance by the Frederick Chorale
12:00-4:00	<i>Music in the Auditorium at the St. Mary's City Visitor Center:</i> 12:00-1:00 Tom Wisner "Chesapeake Borne" 1:00-2:00 Joseph Norris—Ballads of Maryland History 2:00-3:00 "The Southern Maryland Sound" Barbershop Quartet Singers (Tri-County Chapter, SPEBSQSA) 3:00-4:00 Crisis Maintenance (soft rock and originals)	5:00-6:00	Zion Methodist Men of Lexington Park (gospel)

EVENING

7:00-9:00	Tidewater Music Festival concert at Montgomery Hall, St. Mary's College (admission charge)
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Appendix ix

Winners of Governor's Awards in the Arts and Literature

ADULT CATEGORIES

Literature

Short Story—\$1,000
Winner: Arline Chase of Cambridge
Title: *The Drowned Land*
Monograph—\$1,000
Winner: Arthur Pierce Middleton of Annapolis
Title: *Toleration and the Established Church in Maryland*

Scholarly Article—\$500
Winner: Virginia W. Beauchamp of Greenbelt
Title: *The Sisters and the Soldiers*
Poetry—\$1,000
Winner: Mark R. Littleton of Millersville
Title: *The Hold*

Newspaper Article—\$500

Winner: Leonard W. Lazarick of Catonsville
Title: *Maryland Our Maryland, 350 Years of Paradox, Conflict and Growth*

Fine Arts—\$1,000

Winner: Claire Freeman of Bethesda
Title: "A Photo Finish" (an acrylic painting)

Crafts—\$1,000

Winner: Elmira Seibert of Glenelg submitted for the Heritage Quilters (31 women)
Title: "Together in Celebration" (an appliqued commemorative quilt)

INDIVIDUAL STUDENT AWARDS

Elementary School Pupils—\$200 each winner

Steven R. Barton, Jr. of Rising Sun School
Entry: A Picture

Stasi Gentilecore of The Barnesville School
Entry: An Essay entitled: *My Journey to Maryland*

Gic H. Kim of Oakland Terrace School
Entry: A Quilt

Matthew M. Rowe of Atholton Elementary School
Entry: An Essay Entitled: *Log Book of "The Ark"*

Herman R. Smith of Hollywood Elementary School
Entry: Pictures with Poetry

Middle/Junior High School Pupils—\$200 each winner

Jeanne M. Grunwell of Patapsco Middle School

Entry: An Essay entitled: *The Founding of Maryland*

Kathryn Turyna of Patapsco Middle School
Entry: An Essay entitled: *The Settlement of Maryland*

Senior High School Pupils—\$500 each winner

Daniel L. Pika, Jr. of Mount Saint Joseph High School

Entry: An Essay entitled: *Journal of One Year in the Life of Master John Pierce Jr.*

David A. Straight of Arundel High School
Entry: An Essay entitled: *Jamestown and St. Mary's City: A Comparison*

INSTITUTIONAL (SCHOOL) AWARD

Award—\$500 was won by Atholton Elementary School, Thomas M. Bruner, Principal

Appendix x

Public Relations Policy Statement

The public relations activities of the Heritage Committee shall be directed toward promoting among the people of Maryland and visitors to our State a sense of history generally, and a particular awareness of State and local heritage.

To this end, the public relations activities will concentrate most immediately on promoting public participation in the 200th anniversary celebration of the signing and the ratification of the Treaty of Paris, and the 350th anniversary celebration of the founding of Maryland. In a larger way, however, public relations will promote continuing public participation in historical activities beyond these celebrations.

Public relations will be conducted on the assumption that historical truth is the best vehicle for pride in our heritage, and we will try to avoid sensationalizing or glamorizing our past. We seek to involve people in all sections of the State and in all ethnic groups. We

encourage such groups to find their heritage regardless of its association with the 200th and 350th anniversaries.

In marketing these concepts and celebrations, we shall encourage the various forms of media to involve themselves as a public service on behalf of the people of Maryland. In addition to informational brochures, we will encourage the production of anniversary editions of various historically State-related materials. At the same time we will promote our State to the national media in the pursuit of proclaiming our heritage and its role in the evolution of America.

We shall be particularly concerned with the promotion of scholarship and publication, the teaching of history in the schools, historical restorations and displays, dramatizations and pageants. We proceed on the assumption that the search for heritage should create a meaningful balance between history and promotion, education and entertainment.

Appendix xi

Publications Endorsed or Assisted by Maryland Heritage Committee

1. Edward C. Papenfuss and Joseph M. Coale, III, *The Hammond-Harwood House Atlas of Historical Maps of Maryland, 1608-1908*
2. Lois Green Carr, Russell R. Menard, Louis Peddicord, *Maryland . . . at the Beginning*

3. Citizens For Progress, *300 Years of Black Cooking in St. Mary's County*
4. Don Swann, *Colonial and Historic Homes of Maryland*
5. Gregory Wood, *The French Presence in Maryland*
6. Marion and Mame Warren, *Baltimore: When She Was What She Used To Be, A Pictorial History 1840-1930*
7. Marion and Mame Warren, *Maryland Time Exposures 1840-1940*
8. Russell Morrison, et al, *On The Map*
9. Maryland Historical Society, *The Mapping of Maryland 1590-1940: An Overview*
10. Maryland Historical Society, The 350th Special Anniversary Issue of the Maryland Historical Magazine (spring 1984)
11. Maryland Historical Society, *Silver in Maryland*
12. Frank Somerville, *Roadside Markers: A Guide to Maryland's Historical Markers*
13. John T. Willis, *Presidential Elections in Maryland*
14. Stephen Basarab, et al, *The Ukrainians of Maryland*
15. Joe Getty, *Uniontown, Maryland: A Walking Tour*
16. Albert L. Feldstein, *Feldstein's Historic Postcard Album of Allegany County*
17. Rev. Irvin G. Allen, *Historic Oldtown, Maryland*
18. Albert L. Feldstein, *Feldstein's Historic Postcard Album of Garrett County*
19. Jacques Kelly, *Maryland, A Pictorial History—The First 350 Years*
20. Constance S. Larrabee, *Celebration on the Chesapeake*
21. John F. R. Scott, Jr., *Voyages Into Airy Regions*
22. Phebe R. Jacobsen, *Researching Black Families at the Hall of Records*
23. Albert L. Feldstein, *Feldstein's Historic Postcard Album of Washington County*
24. Helen L. Baldwin, Michael Allen Mudge and Keith W. Schlegel, eds., *The McHaig Journal: A Confederate Family of Cumberland*
25. Margaret R. Pfanstiehl, ed., *The Tactile Atlas of Maryland*

Appendix xii

Schedules of Income and Expenditures Maryland Heritage Committee March 29, 1985

Schedule of Income

General Funds Appropriations

Board of Public Works, Fiscal Year 1982	\$ 5,933
Board of Public Works, Fiscal Year 1983	64,132
Appropriations to Maryland Heritage Committee and the Dept. of Economic & Community Development Fiscal Year 1984.	525,000

Special Funds

Sale of Commemorative License Plates	1,229,617
Grants from Maryland Humanities Council for Newsletters	45,890
Total	\$1,870,572*

Schedule of Expenditures

	FY82	FY83	FY84	FY85
General Administration (includes Newsletter and Promotion)	5,933	63,357	291,523	58,087
Bicentennial Events		12,775	222,343	
St. Mary's City Commission			143,361	
Tri-County Council			452,250	
350 Festival Flotilla				31,688
Grants to Counties			189,526	
Other Grants			33,250	
Governor's Awards			14,788	
Totals	\$5,933	\$76,132	\$1,347,041	\$89,775
Grand Total	\$1,518,881			

*Funds not reflected in the Schedule of Expenditures were (1) transferred to State Archives to establish the office for the celebration of the bicentennial of the Constitution of the United States; (2) used to pay unpaid bills incurred by producer of "Lord Baltimore's World"; (3) reverted to the State thus reducing the deficit appropriation made to the Department of Economic and Community Development.

Note: Heritage Committee office closed March 29, 1985. Fiscal year 1985 accounts were not closed until June 30, 1985. The report above was of necessity preliminary.

Appendix xiii

List of Private Contributors of Funds for the 350th Anniversary Projects

The Maryland 350th Anniversary Committee, Inc. undertook the task of assisting the Maryland Heritage Committee raise funds for certain special anniversary projects. At the request of the Governor, H. Furlong Baldwin, Chairman of the Board of the Mercantile Safe Deposit and Trust Company, led this major and very successful fund raising effort. Over \$424,00 was raised. Including interest, dividends, etc., the grand total was over \$456,000. These funds were used to finance such projects as the newsletter, the educational activities of the Citizens 350 Committee, many exhibitions and publications, and the cost of the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Kent, etc. These generous contributors are listed below:

Founders

Alex Brown & Sons
Baltimore Gas & Electric
Bethlehem Steel Corporation
Black & Decker Manufacturing Company
Blue Cross of Maryland, Inc.
C & P Telephone Company
Citicorp Financial, Inc.
Fairchild Industries, Inc.
First Maryland Foundation
Kelly-Springfield Tire Company
Marriott Corporation
Maryland Association of Tobacco and Candy Distributors
Mercantile Safe Deposit and Trust Company
Monumental Life Insurance Company
PHH Group Foundation
Potomac Electric Power Company
The Rouse Company
The Savings Bank of Baltimore
Union Trust Company of Maryland
The USF&G Foundation, Inc.
Western Electric
Westinghouse Defense and Electronic Center
The Whiting-Turner Contracting Company, Inc.

Charter Members

The A. S. Abell Publishing Company
Allied Chemical Corporation
American Trading and Production Corporation
Baker, Watts and Company
Clayton Baker Trust
William G. Baker, Jr. Foundation
Chessie System Railroads
Commercial Credit Company
Crown Central Petroleum Corporation
EASCO Corporation
Fruehauf Corporation
Legg Mason Wood Walker, Inc.
Martin Marietta Corporation
Maryland Retail Merchants Association, Inc.
McCormick & Company, Inc.
Noxell Corporation
Perdue, Inc.
Piper and Marbury
T. Rowe Price Associates Foundation, Inc.
Provident Savings Bank
Summerfield Baldwin Foundation
Venable, Baetjer & Howard

Old Line Members

Alex Cooper Auctioneers, Inc.
ARA Services, Inc.
Armco, Inc.
Arthur Anderson & Company
The Baltimore Life Insurance Company
Fidelity and Deposit Company
Giant Food, Inc.
Investment Counselors of Maryland Foundation, Inc.
Legum Chevrolet
Loyola Federal Foundation, Inc.
Maplehurst Foundation
Maryland Casualty Company
The Joseph Meyerhoff Fund, Inc.
Piedmont Airlines
Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc.
Sun Life Insurance Company of America
Washington Gas Light Company
Yaffee & Offutt Associates, Inc.
The Zamoiski Company

Free State Members

Alban Tractor Company, Inc.
Arundel Corporation
Arundel Federal Savings & Loan Association
Baltimore Building and Construction Trades Council
The Reverend Dr. Winthrop Brainerd
Mr. Oliver T. Carr
Coopers & Lybrand
Delmarva Power
Dickinson-Heffner, Inc.
Frank, Bernstein, Conaway & Goldman
Mr. Alexander Griswold
Mr. Benjamin H. Griswold, III
J. J. Haines & Company, Inc.
Hechinger Foundation
Mr. Henry J. Knott, Jr.
Maryland Cup Corporation
Maryland Farm Bureau
Maryland State and D.C. AFL-CIO Affiliated Locals
McCarthy-Hicks Foundation
The Poole and Kent Company
Riggs, Counselman, Michaels & Downes
Mr. Truman T. Semans
Southern Maryland Oil, Inc.
Mrs. J. Fife Symington
Tate Industries

Sponsors

Accounting Services, Inc.
Baltimore Federal Savings & Loan Association
Carrollton Bank of Baltimore
Centrabank
General and Mrs. Luke Finlay
The Maryland Hospital Association, Inc.
Maryland Society of Surveyors
Mr. Norwood B. Orrick
Ratnie, Robbins & Schweizer, Inc.

Richter Cornbrooks Gribble, Inc.
Sears Roebuck & Company
United Iron & Metal Company, Inc.
Weinberg and Green
Wills & Associates
The Wye Group

The amounts donated in each category are: Founders, \$10,000 and above; Charter Members, to \$10,000; Old Line Members, to \$5,000; Free State Members, to \$2,500; and Sponsors, to \$1,000.

Appendix xiv

Audio-Visual Materials: Slide Collections, Television Tapes, Radio and Television Spot Announcements

Deposited with Maryland Heritage Committee Files in the Hall of Records, Annapolis

1. Carousel of slides with accompanying cassette titled "The Birthday Heard 'Round the World"
2. A Collection of approximately 600 slides taken throughout the state, on the Isle of Wight, in Paris, of activities during the 350th and bicentennial celebrations
3. Texts of 190 "Maryland Minutes"—30 or 60 second spot announcements written by Constance Stapleton for use by radio stations
4. Video tape made on Isle of Wight on November 22, 1983 of celebration of departure 350 years before of *Ark* and *Dove* from that Island
5. NAACP of Howard County—140 slides with cassette titled "The Black Presence in Howard County" housed in Howard County Historical Society, at Board of Education, the NAACP Offices, and in the Hall of Records
6. Montgomery County video tape "Prithce Happy Birthday Maryland" filed in public library system and in Hall of Records
7. Video cassette made by Atholton Elementary School students, Columbia, Maryland of the school's Maryland Day celebrations
8. 25 television spots titled "Maryland Minority Minutes"
9. 8 television spots titled "Maryland Minutes"—copies stored in Maryland Humanities Council, WBAL in Baltimore, Equitable Bank, and in Hall of Records
10. Videotape "Washington Resigns" produced by Vince Clews Associates. 4½ minute tape. In possession State House Visitor Center
11. Slide Collection of Marion Warren, photographer, of Annapolis, of Ratification Day, Maryland Day, and other 350th celebrations
12. Maryland Public Television—archival materials filed in programming department or non-broadcasting program circulation library
13. St. Mary's County—videotape of 350 parade in Lexington Park; photographs by official county photographer, all stored in County Commission's office in Leonardtown
14. Calvert County—film strip produced by students—history-directed, as well as concern for future of County. Filed Board of Education
15. Worcester County Library—local history collection consisting of 5 slide tape presentations about the county from 1890–1930
16. Talbot County—slide presentation of 250 photographs of Oxford with narrative script, housed in Historical Society of Talbot County
17. Dorchester County—videotapes of "Our Paths Have Crossed" a musical pageant tracing county's history. Copies at public library and at South Dorchester High School Media Center
18. Baltimore County—Caltex Cablevision videotape "Celebration of Life" in Baltimore County Commission on Arts and Sciences, Towson, or in Baltimore County Public Library System
19. Carroll County—"Lantern Slide Collection of Carroll County Photographs" and "Yesterday's Images—Carroll County through the Eyes of the Dielman Brothers." "A Voice at Last: 147 Years of Black Life in Carroll County." These collections deposited at Carroll County Historical Society

- "Uniontown Where Time Stood Still" in Historic Uniontown Foundation Manchester Historical Photographic Exhibit deposited in Town of Manchester office
20. Caroline County—slide collection of turn-of-the-century photographs housed in public library at Denton
 21. Prince George's County—Documentary about the restoration of the 17th century cannon at Riversdale Mansion. Film at Riversdale Historical Society
 22. Harford County—2 ten-minute videotapes deposited in the Stepping Stone Museum and the Decoy Museum in Havre de Grace
 23. Anne Arundel County—slide and tape presentation depicting history of Anne

Arundel County in the Heritage trunk in public schools and public libraries

The Educational Media Association of Anne Arundel County made 2 video tapes "Maryland: 350 Years" (St. Mary's City), and "Maryland: Proud of its Heritage" (Annapolis), and 1 sound slide presentation "Maryland: A Unique State" (St. Mary's City) All three at Enoch Pratt Public Library, Baltimore or Anne Arundel County Public Library system

Additionally, slides, videotapes, etc., on file at St. Mary's City Commission, St. Clement's Island Museum, and at the offices of the Tri-County Council of Southern Maryland.

Appendix xv

At its final meeting on March 12, 1985, by unanimous vote (the Chairman abstaining), the Maryland Heritage Committee directed that the following resolution be included in the Committee Report to the Governor and General Assembly:

"In Celebration of a Leader

In Appreciation of a Friend, Lt. Gen. Orwin C. Talbott

"The Chairman of the Maryland Heritage Committee from 1983 to 1985, General Talbott led the People of Maryland in Celebration of two grand events—

"First, in the winter of 1983-1984, the 200th Anniversary of the acts by which the United States Congress, in Annapolis, accepted George Washington's resignation from the Army and signed the Treaty of Paris—thus affirming the lasting Democracy and Independence of This Nation.

"Second, in the spring of 1984, the 350th Anniversary of the landing at St. Clement's Island, and the establishment of the colony at St. Mary's City—thus Maryland was born.

"These celebrations, led by General Talbott, brought parades and pageantry, royal visitors, regattas, exhibits, restorations and memorials, scholarly conferences, new research and publications, and renewed emphasis on history in the schools.

"Commemoration of heritage, occurring in every community, brought identity, pride and purpose to the People of Maryland.

"The celebrations proceeded out of General Talbott's resolution, efficiency, judgement, and drive. They were marked by his high standards of taste, style, and elegance. They were embraced by his warmth, humanity and wit.

"The Members of the Heritage Committee Salute General Talbott with Gratitude and Affection."
The Resolution was signed by all members of the Heritage Committee and staff.



*Early September morning the Dove from St. Mary's City
awaits start of flotilla in Baltimore's Inner Harbor*

Photo Credit: Malcolm MacDougall, part-time crew member of the Dove.

